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Ontario. Provincial police
Report of the Commissioner
1948 - 1949

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM

JANUARY 1st, 1948 TO DECEMBER 31st, 1948 - 1949

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 34, 1949



ONTARIO

TORONTO
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1949

To His Honour, Ray Lawson, Esq., O.B.E.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:


The Undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1948 to December 31st, 1948.

Respectfully submitted,

L. E. BLACKWELL,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.



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ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner

W. H. STRINGER, O.B.E.

Deputy Commissioner

W. C. KILLING

Criminal Investigation Branch

A. H. WARD, CHIEF INSPECTOR

Inspectors

E. C. GURNETT, M.M.	G. McKAY	T. R. WRIGHT
W. J. FRANKS	W. H. LOUGHEED	C. H. WOOD
W. H. KENNEDY	F. C. KELLY	W. H. CLARK
A. MacLEOD	L. NEIL	R. H. WANNELL

PROVINCIAL CONSTABLE G. LONG (Photographer)

Staff Inspectors

A. MOSS	E. T. DOYLE	F. B. CREASY
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Liquor Control Investigation Branch

P. WALTER, Staff Inspector

J. BARTLETT, Sergeant

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY, Sergeant

Anti-Gambling Branch

W. G. TOMLINSON, Inspector

Radio Communications Branch

T. H. TRIMBLE, Inspector

Firearms Registration Branch

W. H. BOYD, Registrar

General Headquarters Garage

E. HALES, Superintendent

District Inspectors

No. 1	District, Chatham	District Inspector	W. A. SCOTT
No. 2	" London	"	C. A. JORDAN
No. 3	" Dundas	"	A. R. KNIGHT
No. 4	" Niagara Falls	"	C. F. AIREY, M.S.M.
No. 5	" Aurora	"	E. HAND
No. 6	" Mount Forest	"	A. J. CRAIK
No. 7	" Barrie	"	R. COX
No. 8	" Peterborough	"	E. V. McNEILL
No. 9	" Belleville	"	W. A. PAGE
No. 10	" Perth	"	T. W. COUSANS
No. 11	" Cornwall	"	SYD. HUNTER
No. 12	" Haileybury	"	S. OLIVER
No. 13	" Sudbury	"	T. WILKINSON
No. 14	" Cochrane	"	A. McDOUGALL
No. 15	" Port Arthur	"	P. T. HAKE
No. 16	" Kenora	"	T. G. CORSIE

In Memoriam

Provincial Constable R. E. Carter,
Toronto Detachment, No. 5 District,
Aurora. Appointed January 14th, 1924.
Died from heart attack, April 23rd,
1948.

Provincial Constable G. Yuile,
Brampton Detachment, No. 5 District,
Aurora. Appointed April 1st, 1937.
Died from injuries received in automo-
bile crash whilst on duty, June 11th,
1948.

District Inspector H. Storey, Dis-
trict Headquarters, No. 16., Kenora.
Appointed November 20th, 1922. Died
from heart attack, August 22nd, 1948.

Provincial Constable J. S. Hare,
General Headquarters, Radio Branch,
Toronto. Appointed February 11th,
1946. Died when accidentally shot
November 14th, 1948.

Report of the Commissioner of Police For Ontario

From January 1st, 1948 to December 31st, 1948

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE,

Headquarters, Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit herewith my Annual Report covering the work of the Ontario Provincial Police, together with statistical data for the period of January 1st, 1948 to December 31st, 1948.

The installation of Radio equipment in the lower eleven districts of the Ontario Provincial Police Force was completed during the year and the entire system put into use as a net-work. The dates on which the respective districts were formally placed into official operation are as follows:

District No. 5—Aurora	November 27th, 1947
District No. 2—London	March 25th, 1948
District No. 4—Niagara Falls.....	April 26th, 1948
District No. 3—Dundas	May 19th, 1948
District No. 1—Chatham	May 27th, 1948
District No. 7—Barrie	June 10th, 1948
District No. 9—Belleville	July 2nd, 1948
District No. 10—Perth	October 22nd, 1948
District No. 11—Cornwall	October 23rd, 1948
District No. 6—Mount Forest.....	October 28th, 1948
District No. 8—Peterborough	November 12th, 1948

We have in present operation forty-one fixed stations and three hundred two-way radio cruiser cars—one of the largest Police F.M. radio systems in the world. The 250 watt station at each district headquarters is open twenty-four hours daily and many of the cars are on continuous round-the-clock patrols. This method of operation is providing a very excellent public protective service.

During the period of January 1st, 1948 to December 31st, 1948, the system handled two hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty-five messages in connection with police matters. These are shown as follows:—

Type	No. of Transmissions
Murder	175
Attempted Murder	29
Wounding	82
Manslaughter	13
Suicides	106
Drownings	226
Assault	379
Auto Fatalities	546
Deaths from Other Causes	181
Criminal Negligence	2
Automobile Theft	38,954
Reckless Driving C.C.	265
Intoxicated in Charge Auto	380
Highway Traffic Act	12,454
Motor Vehicle Registrations	12,080
Robbery, Armed	1,161
Robbery with Violence	243
Burglary	90
Housebreaking	176
Shopbreaking	656
Bicycle Thefts	140
Other Thefts	2,798
Receiving	27
Forgery	178
Fraud	483
Escapes	3,060
Missing Persons	3,907
Insane Persons	196
Doctor	35
Rape	94
Other Sex Crimes	75
Firearm Registration	12
Liquor Control Act	389
Game and Fisheries Act	45
Arson	15
Damage to Property	356
Miscellaneous	137,847
Total	217,855

During the past year we also co-operated fully with all city and municipal police forces in Ontario by placing the facilities of our extensive radio communications system at their disposal. This is evidenced by the fact that our dispatchers handled twelve thousand and eighty messages pertaining to motor vehicle registrations alone, many of which were at the request of other police departments. We are in a position to supply this information on a twenty-four hour a day basis through the medium of a private direct wire arrangement existing between our dispatch office and the Motor Vehicles Branch at Queen's Park. We also set up a monitor receiver system in Toronto and Hamilton with a view to furthering co-ordination between our Force and those city police departments. A similar arrangement is being planned for the cities of Windsor and Ottawa and the necessary equipment will be installed during the forthcoming year.

In order to improve communication in some of our weak signal areas, Professor J. E. Reid, our consulting engineer, is presently engaged on a plan to establish a number of automatic repeater stations, employing four frequencies in the 152-174 Mc/s band. The Department of Transport in Ottawa has already granted authority to create such stations and tentatively allocated the necessary frequencies for our use. These stations when installed, in the coming summer, will ensure us good coverage in our remote areas.

I have also pleasure to report that our radio system, since its inauguration in November, 1947, has proven its worth on many occasions. It has been a quick, strong and dependable arm of law enforcement. Its part in the apprehension of criminals during the past year has been nothing short of spectacular. It has also acted as a deterrent to crime.

We made rapid captures, solely through the medium of radio, of fifty-seven different criminals while they were in actual possession of stolen automobiles and property, and endeavouring to make good their escape from the scene of the crime. Two of the more notorious and dangerous of these men were ex-convicts by the names of William Shortt and James Shane. These individuals perpetrated the armed robbery of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Thedford, Ontario, on May 27th, 1948, during the course of which they shot at the bank manager. They were, however, unable to effect an escape in a stolen car with the loot because of the very effective arterial road-block rapidly set up by our radio cars in Lambton County. For this crime Shortt and Shane were both convicted and sentenced to fifteen years each in the Kingston Penitentiary. The Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch, in his official written report covering the case, stated that the capture would not have been made without radio.

Another instance worthy of note was the arrest by Provincial Police officers of three men in possession of stolen transport truck containing \$17,000.00 worth of merchandise on May 5th, 1948, just two minutes after it had been reported stolen in the City of Toronto by our Queen's Park Radio Dispatch office. This speedy capture took place on King's Highway No. 8, between Peter's Corners and Rockton. The officers who made the arrest in this case were actually passing the stolen transport truck on the highway, when they received the radio pick-up broadcast.

Still another case in which Radio was utilized to great advantage by our officers was in connection with the apprehension of three men for the kidnapping and robbing of Dr. David Perlman of Toronto, on September 13th, 1948. In a letter addressed to the Commissioner of Police for Ontario dated September 21st, 1948, the Deputy Chief Constable of the Toronto City Police Department expressed appreciation for our co-operation and assistance in this matter.

Reports of a great number of other arrests similar to those already mentioned are contained in the files at General Headquarters of the Force.

During the past year, our radio system also handled many compassionate messages and errands of mercy. In one case, the Queen's Park Dispatcher speedily arranged safe escort by radio car, with the co-operation of the Toronto City Police, for a three-month old infant child suffering from a brain hemorrhage, right up to the doors of the hospital. This swift action resulted in surgery being able to save the child's life.

Aside from the part the system has played in the speedy apprehension of offenders, it has further proved of great assistance in locating missing persons.

Radio has also had a tendency to knit the Ontario Provincial Police Force more closely together in the past year by making it possible to keep in constant touch with our many detachments and mobile units.

THE POLICE ACT

The gradually increasing list of municipalities entering into an agreement for policing by the Ontario Provincial Police is a criterion of the general success of this particular legislation. During the past year the Police Act, 1946, Amendments and Regulations thereto, have been published in consolidated form for the convenience of all law enforcement organizations throughout the Province.

It is most gratifying to record that many commendatory communications have reached General Headquarters lauding the generalizing of all police standards as permitted under the provisions of The Police Act. As predicted, this standardization of policing throughout the Province has definitely increased in popularity and its general effectiveness is proven by the increased number of municipalities now under contract as illustrated in this report.

The 1948 Amendments to the Police Act came into force as from 31st March 1948, which included several new designations of municipalities and which have been incorporated in the Consolidation recently published.

Although Annual Crime Return and Annual Police Return submissions from the various Municipal Police Departments have not been complete, nevertheless, the response has been sufficient to indicate that the Regulations made under The Police Act are generally being adhered to by the municipal forces concerned. It might be stressed at this point that a complete submission of Crime and Annual Police Returns is absolutely essential if full statistical data is to be available indicating the general police picture throughout the Province. The information provided by these Returns is most interesting and, if the Regulations are followed closely in this respect, it will enable this Department to, when found necessary, make or recommend amendments or establish improvements where considered advisable in the interest of police personnel and general administration of the Act.

If Municipal Forces will follow the provisions of The Police Act regarding the submission of all Returns annually, in all probability it will eventually result in the maintenance of a bureau where all desirable statistical information dealing with Police personnel and law enforcement of the Province can be readily obtained.

A total of one hundred and twenty-three members of this Force are performing law enforcement duties, under agreement in the following municipalities:

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Number of Personnel</u>
Ajax, Ontario County.....	1 June 1946	2
Alexandria, Glengarry County.....	15 Sept. 1945	2
Amherstburg, Essex County.....	1 Sept. 1946	2
Arnprior, Renfrew County.....	15 Oct. 1945	3
Atikokan, Improvement District, Kenora Dist.	1 Oct. 1946	1
Barrie, Simcoe County.....	1 July 1946	11
Bayham Township, Elgin County.....	1 June 1946	1
Beamsville, Lincoln County.....	1 May 1946	1
Beardmore, Thunder Bay District.....	1 Jan. 1947	1
Belle River, Essex County.....	18 Oct. 1948	1
Bertie Township, Welland County.....	1 April 1947	2
Bradford, Simcoe County.....	1 May 1947	2
Bobcaygeon, Victoria County.....	15 June 1947	1
Brantford Township, Brant County.....	1 Nov. 1945	1
Chippawa, Welland County.....	1 Mar. 1948	2

Cobalt, Timiskaming District.....	1 Aug. 1947	2
Cochrane, Cochrane District.....	1 July 1946	3
Colchester South Township, Essex County.....	4 Dec. 1946	1
Dryden, Kenora District.....	1 July 1947	3
Eganville, Renfrew County.....	1 Oct. 1945	1
Elora, Wellington County.....	1 Mar. 1947	1
Englehart, Timiskaming District.....	1 Aug. 1948	2
Espanola Townsite, Sudbury District.....	1 June 1945	1
Essex, Essex County.....	15 Feb. 1948	2
Fonthill, Welland County.....	14 April 1947	1
Georgetown, Halton County.....	17 Feb. 1947	3
Geraldton, Thunder Bay District.....	1 Feb. 1948	4
Glochester Township, Carleton County.....	1 Dec. 1948	3
Goderich, Huron County.....	1 July 1947	4
Gosfield South, Essex County.....	7 Feb. 1947	1
Hearst, Cochrane District.....	1 May 1946	2
Ingersoll, Oxford County.....	1 May 1947	5
Maidstone Township, Essex County.....	1 April 1947	1
Malden Township, Essex County.....	1 Aug. 1948	1
Malton, Peel County.....	16 Oct. 1946	2
Matachewan Township, Timiskaming District.....	1 Nov. 1948	1
Merriton, Lincoln County.....	1 May 1947	4
Mersea Township, Essex County.....	22 Nov. 1946	1
Mount Forest, Wellington County.....	1 May 1946	2
McGarry Township, Timiskaming District.....	1 Jan. 1947	2
McKim Township, Sudbury District.....	1 June 1945	2
Neelon & Garson Township, Sudbury District.....	1 Feb. 1946	1
Nipigon Twp., Thunder Bay District.....	9 July 1946	1
Penetanguishene, Simcoe County.....	18 July 1947	4
Port Dalhousie, Lincoln County.....	16 Nov. 1946	1
Port McNicoll, Simcoe County.....	1 Nov. 1948	1
Regan, Thunder Bay District.....	1 Nov. 1948	1
Rockcliffe Park, Carleton County.....	1 June 1945	2
Sandwich West Township, Essex County.....	15 Dec. 1947	2
Seaforth, Huron County.....	15 Sept. 1947	2
Schreiber Township, Thunder Bay District.....	1 Mar. 1947	1
Sioux Lookout, Kenora District.....	1 July 1946	2
Stevens, Thunder Bay District.....	1 Aug. 1948	1
Tecumseh, Essex County.....	1 Sept. 1948	2
Terrace Bay Townsite, Thunder Bay District.....	6 Nov. 1946	1
Thorold Township, Welland County.....	1 Mar. 1948	5
Tilbury, Kent County.....	1 April 1948	2
Uxbridge, Ontario County.....	1 Nov. 1946	1
Vankleek Hill, Prescott County.....	1 April 1946	1
Wainfleet Township, Wentworth County.....	1 June 1947	1
Wasaga Beach Improvement District, Simcoe County.....	1 May 1946	1 plus 4 part time
Whitby East Township, Ontario County.....	15 Feb. 1948	2

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New Detachments:

We have been called upon to provide Police services at several new Construction projects now under way in different parts of the Province, to Wit:

Hydro Electric Power Commission: Aguasabon River
 Hydro Electric Power Commission: Pine Portage
 Long Lac Pulp and Paper Co.: Terrace Bay
 Hydro Electric Power Commission: Chenaux
 Hydro Electric Power Commission: Des Joachim
 Hydro Electric Power Commission: Mississauga River
 and other lesser projects.

A Detachment has also been opened at Bruce Mines by reason of increased activity in that area caused by the operation of a number of Camps operating in connection with road construction on Highway No. 17.

CENTRALIZATION OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

During the year considerable progress has been made toward centralizing personnel and equipment in the Districts which are now Radio-equipped.

Radio is definitely a centralizing agent and in order to obtain full and maximum efficiency in the operation of our Radio Communication System, consideration has been given to recommendations to centralize personnel and equipment in the many Counties and Districts of the Province.

It has been decided to put this system into effect at the location of all fixed Radio Stations which are situate in County seats and which will be kept in operation twenty-four hours daily. This follows the policy adopted by all radio-equipped "State" police organizations in the United States and, as a result, enables us to provide a full time protective service with point to point contact and continuous car patrols.

By means of this system, it enables the District Inspector to have patrol cars on the highways and secondary roads at all times during the day and night, such patrol cars being in constant contact with the main Radio office at District Headquarters.

Following a very careful study, it was found that when personnel was scattered at many detachments, mostly with offices in their private homes, and patrol cars kept at some point where they could only be contacted by telephone or personal call, their services were not available to their Districts, with consequent loss of efficiency. Centralization has remedied this.

It was also found that in having personnel work from a central place, it is possible to have them under the control and supervision of a resident Non-commissioned Officer, who is in a position to give them proper instruction regarding their duties and supervise the advanced training of newly appointed recruits.

The final result of this policy is that many small poorly appointed Detachment offices existing in Constable's homes, have been discontinued and new, well-equipped Offices operating from a central point opened in their place. This has increased the efficiency of the Force and gives the public better service.

Criminal Occurrences Reported and Investigated:

A summary of the important Criminal Occurrences Reported and Investigated during the year shows there were 6,462 such occurrences as against 6,159, an increase of 203.

	1948	1947
Murder	17	23
Manslaughter	29	41
Rape	26	31
Burglary	101	97
Shopbreaking	661	652
Housebreaking	1,139	1,043
Robbery with Violence	67	82
Automobile Thefts	510	609
Other Thefts	3,833	3,519
TOTALS	6,462	6,159

Murder:

Investigations were conducted into the alleged murder of seventeen persons during the year.

Of these occurrences, fourteen were in territory in which this Force exercises jurisdiction. In the remainder, the members of this Force were assisting Municipal Police (on request).

In addition, two cases outstanding and reported in 1947, were completed.

A Summary of results of these occurrences, is as follows:

Convicted and sentenced for Murder.....	3
Convicted and reduced to Manslaughter.....	2
Charge reduced—Convicted—Non attendance at Birth.....	1
Committed suicide after killing relatives.....	3
Juvenile discharged into custody of relatives.....	1
Acquitted.....	1
Committed and Awaiting Trial.....	3
Still under Investigation.....	3
	<hr/>
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Bank Robberies:

During the year, the following Bank robberies were reported and investigated:

July 8th, 1947—Bank of Nova Scotia, Campbellville, Ont.
 Culpit apprehended—Awaiting disposition by High Court.
 January 30th, 1948—Royal Bank of Canada, Navan, Ont.
 February 11th, 1948—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Tavistock, Ont.
 April 25th, 1948—Royal Bank of Canada, Cooksville, Ont.
 May 27th, 1948—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Thedford, Ont.
 September 2nd, 1948—Imperial Bank, Ridgeway, Ont.
 September 10th, 1948—Bank of Toronto, Elmvale, Ont.
 November 12th, 1948—Bank of Nova Scotia, Maxville, Ont.
 With one exception, these occurrences have been cleared up.

Property Lost and Stolen:

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen.....	427
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered.....	392
Number of Bicycles Stolen.....	171
Number of Bicycles Recovered.....	168
Value of Other Property Lost or Stolen.....	\$505,802.92
Value of Other Property Recovered.....	481,240.45

Prosecutions:

There was a total overall of 31,375 prosecutions entered for all Offences during the year, an increase of 4,943 over 1947, recorded as follows:

Under the Criminal Code and relating Statutes, 8,786, an increase of 454 over 1947.

Under the Highway Traffic Act, 16,224, an increase of 3,767 over 1947.

Under the Liquor Control Act and Liquor License Act, 6,361, an increase of 731 over 1947.

Under the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 424 prosecutions, an increase of 101 over 1947.

Under Other Statutes, there were 420 prosecutions.

Total 1948.....31,375

Total 1947.....26,432

The increase can, to a large extent, be accounted for by reason of number of prosecutions arising in Municipalities now policed by members of this Force.

Personnel Strength:

At midnight, December 31st, 1948, the total strength of all ranks of the Force, including temporary and civilian personnel, was nine hundred and forty-two (942), an increase of two hundred and twenty-nine (229), over 1947.

To provide the extra men necessary to police the several municipalities to cope with the increase in traffic supervision and crime, and also to man radio, additional constables have been appointed to the Force.

Change in Personnel:

During the period January 1st, 1948 to December 31st, 1948, the following appointments to and retirements from the Force became effective.

DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE, DECEMBER 31st, 1948

	Headquarters	C.I. Branch	L.C.I. Branch	No. 1 District	No. 2 District	No. 3 District	No. 4 District	No. 5 District	No. 6 District	No. 7 District	No. 8 District	No. 9 District	No. 10 District	No. 11 District	No. 12 District	No. 13 District	No. 14 District	No. 15 District	No. 16 District	TOTAL STRENGTH
Commissioner	1																			1
Deputy Commissioner.....	1																			1
Staff Inspectors.....	3	1																		4
Chief Inspector, C.I.B.....	1																			1
Inspectors, C.I.B.....	12																			12
Radio Communications Inspector.....	1																			1
Anti-Gambling Branch Inspector.....	1																			1
District Inspectors			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Sergeants	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26
Sergeants (Patrol)				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Corporals	1			3	6	5	8	4	8	6	4	5	3	4	3	3	4	2	3	72
Provincial Constables	14	1		45	48	54	55	45	50	22	26	32	22	29	30	25	25	24	592	
Provincial Constables (Prob.).....	1			9	4	7	16	14	7	13	11	7	10	12	4	7	3	7	3	135
Registrar-Weapons Permits	1																			1
Superintendent-Police Garage	1																			1
Asst. Superintendent-Police Garage	1																			1
Chauffeurs				1	1							1								3
Mechanics	7																			7
Garage Attendants	6																			6
Accountants	3																			3
Secretary	1																			1
Clerks	15	1																		16
Stenographers	6	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	37
GRAND TOTALS	66	16	4	62	64	62	82	79	64	74	41	41	51	44	39	44	36	38	34	941

PERSONNEL, ON MUNICIPAL POLICE DUTY

Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	tot.
Sergeants										1							1
Corporals			1		2		3					1		1	1		9
Prov. Constables	13	5	4	15	6	6	16	1	4	6	5	4	6	10	7		108
Prov. Constables (Prob.)		1		1	2	1		1			4		2		1		13
TOTALS	14	6	5	19	7	6	21	1	4	10	5	7	6	12	8		131

Location of Districts:

- No. 1 District, Headquarters, CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters, LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Lambton, Oxford, Middlesex and Elgin.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters, DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Wentworth, Brant, Halton and Norfolk.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters, NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters, AURORA:
comprising the Counties of York, Peel and Ontario.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters, MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Waterloo, Wellington, Huron, Bruce, Perth and Grey.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters, BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Simcoe, Dufferin and the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters, PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Northumberland, Peterborough, Victoria and Haliburton.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters, BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Prince Edward.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters, PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Lanark, Grenville, Leeds, and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters, CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Russell and Carleton.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters, HAILEYBURY:
comprising the Districts of Temiskaming, Nipissing and part of Algoma.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters, SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Sudbury, Manitoulin Island and part of Algoma.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters, COCHRANE:
comprising the District of Cochrane and part of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters, PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters, KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Patricia.

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, and Clerks
Headquarters Toronto	22	4	1	15	43
No. 1 District:					
Chatham Headquarters	1	1	2	15	2
Tilbury				1	
Tilbury (Municipal)				2	
Wallaceburg				1	
Blenheim				1	
Merlin				1	
Malden Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Windsor				3	
Tecumseh (Municipal)				1	
Colchester South Twp. (Mun.)				1	
Mersea Twp. (Mun.)				1	
(Leamington)				2	
Essex (Mun.)					
Essex		1	1	17	
Belle River (Mun.)				1	
Amherstburg (Mun.)				2	
Gosfield South Twp. (Mun.)					
(Kingsville)				1	
Maidstone Twp. (Mun.)				1	
Sandwich W. Twp. (Mun.)				2	
No. 2 District:					
London Headquarters	1	2	1	14	3
Glencoe				1	
Strathroy				3	
Wardsville				1	
Lucan				1	
Delaware				1	
Petrolia				1	
Sarnia			1	1	
Forest				1	
Sombra				1	
St. Thomas			1	6	
Bayham Twp. (Mun.)					
(Straffordville)				1	
Wallacetown				1	
Tillsonburg			1	4	
Woodstock			1	6	
Ingersoll				1	
Ingersoll (Mun.)			1	4	
No. 3 District:					
Dundas Headquarters	1	2	2	18	2
Mount Hope				1	
Stoney Creek				1	
Waterdown				2	
Rockton					
Brantford			1	3	
Brantford Twp. (Mun.)				2	
Paris				1	
Milton				3	
Burlington				1	
Oakville			1	9	
Georgetown (Mun.)				3	
Simcoe			1	4	
Langton				1	
No. 4 District:					
Niagara Falls Headquarters	1	1	2	16	2
Wainfleet Twp. (Mun.)				1	
Bertie Twp. (Mun.) Ridgeway				2	
Fort Erie				4	
Welland			1	7	
Fonthill (Mun.)				1	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, and Clerks
No. 4 (continued)					
Chippawa (Mun.).....	2	.....
Thorold Twp. (Mun.).....	1	4	.....
Cayuga.....	1	4	.....
Hagersville.....	2	.....
Dunnville.....	2	.....
St. Catharines.....	1	9	.....
Beamsville (Mun.).....	1	.....
Grimsby.....	1	4	.....
Port Dalousie (Mun.).....	2	.....
Smithville.....	2	.....
Merriton (Mun.).....	1	3	.....
Queenston.....	1	.....
No. 5 District:					
Aurora Headquarters.....	1	2	1	15	1
Toronto.....	1	1	4	.....
Newtonbrook.....	8	.....
Islington.....	1	.....	.....	.....
West Hill.....	9	.....
Port Credit.....	1	14	.....
Whitby East Twp. (Mun.).....	2	.....
Whitby.....	1	7	.....
Ajax (Mun.).....	2	.....
Beaverton.....	1	.....
Atherley.....	1	.....
Uxbridge (Mun.).....	1	.....
Brampton.....	4	.....
Malton (Mun.).....	2	.....
No. 6 District:					
Mount Forest Headquarters.....	1	1	2	11	2
Mount Forest (Mun.).....	2	.....
Guelph.....	1	7	.....
Kitchener.....	1	7	.....
Walkerton.....	1	2	.....
Warton.....	1	.....
Kincardine.....	1	.....
Owen Sound.....	1	2	.....
Flesherton.....	1	.....
Meaford.....	1	.....
Mitchell.....	1	.....
Stratford.....	1	4	.....
Goderich (Mun.).....	2	.....
Goderich.....	1	5	.....
Exeter.....	1	.....
Seaforth.....	1	.....
Seaforth (Mun.).....	2	.....
Blyth.....	1	.....
No. 7 District:					
Barrie Headquarters.....	1	1	2	17	2
Barrie (Mun.).....	1	2	9	.....
Collingwood.....	1	.....	.....
Elmvale.....	1	.....
Midland.....	1	1	.....
Orillia.....	1	2	.....
Bradford (Mun.).....	3	.....
Penetanguishene (Mun.).....	1	2	.....
Bradford.....	1	.....
Wasaga Beach (Mun.).....	1	.....
Stayner.....	1	.....
Waubashene.....	1	.....
Port McNicoll (Mun.).....	2	.....
Bondhead.....	2	.....
Orangeville.....	1	1	.....

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, and Clerks
No. 7 (continued)					
Bala.....				1	
Bracebridge.....			1	2	
Gravenhurst.....			1	1	
Huntsville.....				2	
Parry Sound.....			1	3	
Burks Falls.....			1	1	
South River.....				1	
Britt.....				1	
No. 8 District:					
Peterboro Headquarters.....	1	1	2	15	2
Apsley.....				1	
Bowmanville.....				1	
Orono.....				1	
Cobourg.....			1	5	
Brighton.....				1	
Hastings.....				1	
Lindsay.....			1	4	
Fenelon Falls.....				1	
Bobcaygeon (Mun.).....				1	
Minden.....				2	
No. 9 District:					
Belleville Headquarters.....	1	1	2	17	1
Bancroft.....			1	3	
Madoc.....				2	
Pictou.....				1	
Kingston.....			1	6	
Sharbot Lake.....				1	
Napanee.....			1	2	
Northbrook.....				1	
No. 10 District:					
Perth Headquarters.....	1	2	1	10	3
Carleton Place.....				1	
Brockville.....				5	
Gananoque.....				1	
Elgin.....				1	
Kemptville.....				1	
Prescott.....				2	
Pembroke.....			1	2	
Killaloe Station.....				1	
Eganville (Mun.).....				1	
Barry's Bay.....				1	
Arnprior (Mun.).....				3	
Arnprior.....			1	1	
Chalk River.....				1	
Rolphton.....				3	
Chenault Falls.....				1	
Whitney.....				1	
No. 11 District:					
Cornwall Headquarters.....	1	1	2	7	2
Morrisburg.....				2	
Chesterville (Mun.).....				1	
Alexandria (Mun.).....				2	
Alexandria.....				1	
Lancaster.....				1	
Hawkesbury.....				1	
Vankleek Hill (Mun.).....				1	
Vankleek Hill.....				1	
Rockland.....				2	
Ottawa.....		1	1	9	1
Gloucester Twp. (Mun.).....					
(Billings Bridge).....			1	3	
Rockcliffe Park (Mun.).....				2	
Manotick.....				1	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, and Clerks
No. 12 District:					
Haileybury Headquarters.....	1	1	.....	10	1
Elk Lake.....	2	.....
Englehart.....	1	2	.....
Kirkland Lake.....
Cobalt (Mun.).....	2	.....
McGarry Twp. (Mun.) (Virginiatown).....
North Bay.....	1	2	.....
Mattawa.....	5	.....
Sturgeon Falls.....	2	.....
Temagami.....	2	.....
Powassan.....	2	.....
No. 13 District:					
Sudbury Headquarters.....	1	1	.....	8	2
Espanola (Mun.) (Espanola Townsite).....	1	.....
Espanola.....	2	.....
Chapleau.....	1	.....
Cartier.....	1	.....
Gogama.....	1	.....
Neelon & Garson Twp. (Garson) (Mun.).....	2	.....
Foleyet.....	1	.....
McKim Twp. (Mun.) (Sudbury).....	1	3	.....
Warren.....	1	.....
White River.....	1	.....
Blind River.....	2	.....
Thessalon.....	1	.....
Hornepayne.....	2	.....
Wawa.....	1	.....
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	3	.....
Mississauga River (Thessalon).....	2	.....
Gore Bay.....	1	.....	.....
Little Current.....	2	.....
Bruce Mines.....	1	.....
No. 14 District:					
Cochrane Headquarters.....	1	1	.....	10	2
Cochrane (Mun.).....	3	.....
Hearst.....	1	2	.....
Hearst (Mun.).....	3	.....
Kapuskasing.....	1	2	.....
Iroquois Falls.....	1	.....
Timmins.....	2	4	.....
Matheson.....	2	.....
Smooth Rock Falls.....	1	.....
No. 15 District:					
Port Arthur Headquarters.....	1	1	.....	9	3
Schreiber Twp. (Mun.) (Schreiber).....	2	.....
Schreiber.....	1	.....
Beardmore (Mun.).....	1	.....
Armstrong.....	1	.....
Nipigon.....	1	.....
Nipigon Twp. (Mun.) (Nipigon) Terrace Bay (Mun.) (Terrace Bay T'site).....	1	2	.....
Aquasabon River.....	1	.....
Heron Bay.....	1	.....
Geraldton (Mun.).....	1	4	.....
Geraldton.....
Long Lac.....	1	.....

APPOINTMENTS

Provincial Constables..... 274

January 1st, 1948—

- Sergeant E. V. McNeill, Mount Forest D.H.Q., promoted to District Inspector, Peterborough, Ont.
Sergeant S. Hunter, Perth, D.H.Q., promoted to District Inspector, Cornwall, Ont.
Corporal D. P. Morris, Peterborough, D.H.Q., promoted to Sergeant.
Corporal B. Milligan, St. Thomas Detachment, promoted to Sergeant.
Provincial Constable R. H. Wannell, Perth, D.H.Q., promoted to Inspector, C.I.B., Toronto.
Provincial Constable P. E. Harkness, Rockland Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Chauffeur J. M. Thomas, Mount Forest, D.H.Q., promoted to Provincial Constable Group 2.
Provincial Constable R. L. Taylor, Lindsay Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable G. E. White, Iroquois Falls Detachment, promoted to Corporal.

February 1st, 1948—

- Corporal J. W. Reavley, Arnprior Detachment, promoted to Sergeant.

March 1st, 1948—

- Provincial Constable S. Ervine, Belleville, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable Wm. Gilling, Cayuga Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable A. Lawrence, Woodstock Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable W. J. McBride, G.H.Q. Toronto, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable S. W. Palmateer, Bancroft Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable R. E. Raymer, Long Branch Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable P. P. Seibert, Guelph Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable L. L. Shipley, London, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable W. E. Smith, Napanee Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable D. W. Wilson, Colborne Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable L. A. Heaney, Geraldton Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable L. E. Throop, Arnprior Detachment, promoted to Corporal.

April 1st, 1948—

- Provincial Constable F. Fox, Thorold Twp. (Municipal), promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable R. E. Johnson, Timmins Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable J. M. Douglas, Stratford Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable M. J. Wright, Mount Forest, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable E. A. Niles, Pembroke Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable S. Berard, Kapuskasing Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Acting Inspector L. Neil, C.I.B. Toronto, promoted to Inspector.

May 1st, 1948—

- Provincial Constable J. Lewis, Barrie, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable F. W. Haight, London, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable J. W. Harris, Brockville Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable V. H. Detenbeck, Niagara Falls, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.

June 1st, 1948—

- Corporal F. Scott, Essex Detachment, promoted to Sergeant.
Provincial Constable L. A. McClure, Peterborough, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable J. A. McQueen, Chatham, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable C. E. Parmenter, Dundas, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable J. B. Sheff, Chatham, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable R. G. France, Mount Forest, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.

July 1st, 1948—

- Provincial Constable H. V. Allsopp, Barrie, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.

August 1st, 1948—

- Provincial Constable A. Campbell, Kenora, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable J. M. Hinchcliffe, Belleville, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Provincial Constable L. T. Keeler, Peterborough, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
Corporal J. J. Palmer, Aurora, D.H.Q., promoted to Sergeant.

September 1st, 1948—

- Sergeant T. G. Corsie, Port Arthur, D.H.Q., promoted to District Inspector.
Corporal J. S. McBain, Fort Frances Detachment, promoted to Sergeant.
Provincial Constable J. McBain, Perth, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.

October 1st, 1948—

Corporal W. J. McBride, G.H.Q. Toronto, promoted to Sergeant.
 Provincial Constable J. L. M. Needham, Gore Bay Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
 Provincial Constable E. G. Hope, Grimsby Detachment, promoted to Corporal.

November 1st, 1948—

Provincial Constable R. Crozier, Sturgeon Falls Detachment, promoted to Corporal.
 Provincial Constable B. C. Moore, Tillsonburg Detachment, promoted to Corporal.

December 1st, 1948—

Provincial Constable W. Melbourne, Aurora, D.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
 Provincial Constable G. E. Nault, Gloucester Twp. (Municipal) promoted to Corporal.

RESIGNATIONS

January 31st, 1948—Sergeant G. B. Carmichael, No. 7 D.H.Q., Barrie.
 February 16th, 1948—Provincial Constable R. A. Hewat, No. 3, Simcoe Detachment.
 March 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable G. J. Spidle (Prob.), No. 14 D.H.Q., Cochrane.
 March 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable J. D. Crosson, No. 10, Chalk River Detachment.
 April 3rd, 1948—Provincial Constable W. H. Gagne, No. 8, Lindsay Detachment.
 April 14th, 1948—Provincial Constable G. L. Robertson, No. 5, Scarboro Bluffs Detachment.
 April 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable W. G. H. Gatehouse, No. 7 D.H.Q., Barrie.
 April 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable A. E. MacKenzie (Prob.), No. 16, Dryden Mun. Detachment.
 April 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable J. Taylor (Prob.), No. 15 D.H.Q., Port Arthur.
 April 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable J. B. H. J. Broad (Prob.), G.H.Q., Toronto.
 April 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable R. E. Voyce (Prob.), G.H.Q., Toronto.
 May 5th, 1948—Provincial Constable J. K. Stott, No. 5, Richmond Hill Detachment.
 May 15th, 1948—Provincial Constable L. A. Dixon, No. 3 D.H.Q., Dundas.
 May 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable E. M. Gilbert (Prob.), No. 7, Penetanguishene Municipal Detachment.
 May 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable J. L. Flewelling, No. 1, Windsor Detachment.
 May 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable J. D. Stovel, No. 16, Ignace Detachment.
 June 17th, 1948—Provincial Constable J. B. Dollar (Prob.), G.H.Q., Toronto.
 June 22nd, 1948—Corporal Arnold Eady, No. 16, Sioux Lookout, Ont.
 June 26th, 1948—Provincial Constable C. G. Hayes, No. 13 D.H.Q., Sudbury.
 June 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable N. Czerewaty (Prob.), No. 16 D.H.Q., Kenora.
 June 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable G. P. Harris (Prob.), G.H.Q., Toronto.
 July 1st, 1948—Provincial Constable S. H. Boyle (Prob.), No. 16, Atikokan Detachment.
 July 8th, 1948—Provincial Constable H. Meyer, No. 15, Beardmore Detachment.
 July 12th, 1948—Provincial Constable A. B. Smith, No. 7 D.H.Q., Barrie.
 July 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable H. R. Foss (Prob.), No. 15, Geraldton Detachment.
 July 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable J. J. Kneale, No. 2 D.H.Q., London.
 July 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable L. M. West (Prob.), No. 16, Hudson Detachment.
 July 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable K. M. Boyle, No. 4, Thorold Detachment.
 August 10th, 1948—Provincial Constable K. E. A. Gilham (Prob.), No. 14 D.H.Q., Cochrane.
 August 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable J. C. Babcock, No. 1 D.H.Q., Chatham.
 August 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable F. Hartshorne, No. 15 D.H.Q., Port Arthur.
 August 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable N. A. McLeod, No. 13, Neelon and Garson Township., Municipal.
 August 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable A. M. Reid, No. 11 D.H.Q., Cornwall.
 August 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable W. J. Jordan (Prob.), No. 7 Barrie Detachment.
 September 15th, 1948—Provincial Constable K. J. Gardner (Prob.), No. 12, Powassan Detachment.
 September 15th, 1948—Provincial Constable S. W. Timmerman, No. 12, Kirkland Lake Detachment.
 September 18th, 1948—Provincial Constable G. A. Bagshaw (Prob.), G.H.Q., Toronto.
 September 20th, 1948—Provincial Constable K. Storey, No. 14, Hearst Mun. Detachment.
 September 24th, 1948—Provincial Constable J. H. McMurtry, No. 3, Georgetown Mun. Detachment.
 September 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable W. H. Holmes (Prob.), No. 15, Port Arthur Detachment.
 September 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable B. A. Brown (Prob.), No. 16 D.H.Q., Kenora.
 September 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable J. M. R. Young, No. 15, Nakina Detachment.
 October 18th, 1948—Provincial Constable V. M. Marks, No. 5, Newtonbrook Detachment.
 October 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable W. H. W. Eady, No. 13, Mississauga River Detachment.
 November 15th, 1948—Provincial Constable H. Yule, No. 1, Essex Detachment.
 November 15th, 1948—Provincial Constable E. S. Callaghan, No. 4, Welland Detachment.

November 15th, 1948—Provincial Constable N. Fletcher (Prob.), No. 13, Sudbury Detachment.
 November 18th, 1948—Provincial Constable E. J. Somers, No. 13, Sault Ste. Marie Detachment.
 November 19th, 1948—Provincial Constable L. J. Kelly (Prob.), No. 15 D.H.Q., Port Arthur.
 November 22nd, 1948—Provincial Constable D. M. Little, No. 5, Port Credit Detachment.
 November 23rd, 1948—Provincial Constable R. S. Soper, No. 16, Minaki Detachment.
 November 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable V. L. Scherer, No. 6, Kitchener Detachment.
 November 30th, 1948—Provincial Constable D. M. Stark, No. 15, Schreiber Detachment.
 December 24th, 1948—Provincial Constable C. R. Haines, No. 12, Englehart Mun. Detachment.
 December 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable N. Czerewaty (Prob.), No. 13, Neelon and Garson Twp. (Mun.) Detachment.

DISMISSALS

March 15th, 1948—Provincial Constable H. R. Storrington, No. 10, Arnprior Detachment.
 March 23rd, 1948—Provincial Constable E. O. Hanna, No. 15, Nipigon Twp. Mun. Det.
 May 31st, 1948—Provincial Constable A. R. Baxter, No. 13, Foley Detachment.
 July 29th, 1948—Provincial Constable C. E. Hilliard, (Prob.), No. 4, Thorold Detachment.
 August 9th, 1948—Provincial Constable John Craig, No. 13, Mississauga River Detachment.
 August 20th, 1948—Provincial Constable L. L. Kirk, No. 6, Lion's Head Detachment.

DEATHS

April 23rd, 1948—Provincial Constable R. E. Carter, No. 5 D.H.Q., Toronto.
 June 11th, 1948—Provincial Constable G. Yuile, No. 5, Brampton Detachment.
 August 22nd, 1948—District Inspector H. Storey, No. 16 D.H.Q., Kenora.
 November 14th, 1948—Provincial Constable J. Hare, Radio Br. G.H.Q., Toronto.

STRUCK OFF STRENGTH

Under an Order-in-Council dated June 30th, 1948, No. 1122 Provincial Constable Walter G. Halliday, Hamilton Detachment, No. 3 District, is struck off strength of the Ontario Provincial Police and transferred to the office of the Fire Marshall of Ontario, with effect as from 1st of August, 1948.

COMMENDATIONS

The following members of the Force were commended in Police Orders for outstanding service:

Provincial Constable D. R. Struke, No. 5 D.H.Q., Aurora.
 Provincial Constable E. R. MacDonald, No. 5, Thornhill Detachment.
 Provincial Constable J. L. Erskine, No. 4 D.H.Q., Niagara Falls.
 Provincial Constable W. H. Andrews, No. 5, Beaverton Detachment.
 Corporal J. L. Whitty, No. 3, Brantford Detachment.
 Provincial Constable V. C. Welsh, No. 3, Brantford Detachment.
 Provincial Constable J. E. Keays, No. 9 D.H.Q., Belleville.
 Provincial Constable G. R. Purdy, No. 9 D.H.Q., Belleville.
 Inspector W. G. Tomlinson, Anti-Gambling Branch, G.H.Q., Toronto.
 Corporal C. Von Zuben, Anti-Gambling Branch, G.H.Q., Toronto.
 Provincial Constable J. F. Cronin, Anti-Gambling Branch, G.H.Q., Toronto.
 Provincial Constable E. J. Hardy, Anti-Gambling Branch, G.H.Q., Toronto.
 Provincial Constable J. M. Anderson, Anti-Gambling Branch, G.H.Q., Toronto.
 Provincial Constable J. E. Legate, Anti-Gambling Branch, G.H.Q., Toronto.
 Provincial Constable J. E. Downs, formerly Anti-Gambling Branch.
 Provincial Constable S. Berard, No. 14, Kapuskasing Detachment.
 Provincial Constable T. A. Houldcroft, No. 14, Kapuskasing Detachment.
 Provincial Constable A. C. Fitchett, No. 14, Kapuskasing Detachment.
 Provincial Constable D. J. Brennan, No. 11 D.H.Q., Cornwall.
 Provincial Constable J. A. McNiven, No. 3, Oakville Detachment.
 Corporal T. S. Crawford, No. 13, McKim Twp. Mun. Detachment.
 Provincial Constable J. J. Beaudoin, No. 13, McKim Twp. Mun. Detachment.
 Provincial Constable F. M. Meads, No. 13, McKim Twp. Mun. Detachment.
 Corporal P. E. Harkness, No. 11 D.H.Q., Cornwall.
 Provincial Constable (Now Corporal) C. Johns, No. 11, Ottawa Detachment.
 Provincial Constable K. D. McLaren, No. 11, Rockcliffe Park Mun. Detachment.
 Provincial Constable J. B. McNeill, No. 11, Ottawa Detachment.
 Provincial Constable F. N. Linklater, No. 5, Beaverton Detachment.
 Provincial Constable E. F. Elford, No. 1, Essex Detachment.
 Provincial Constable R. S. Hutchison, No. 1, Mersea Twp. Mun. Detachment.
 Provincial Constable H. D. Sears, No. 1, Sandwich West Twp. Mun. Detachment.
 Sergeant J. A. Stringer, No. 11, Ottawa Detachment.

Provincial Constable A. Shields, No. 1, Essex Detachment.
Provincial Constable I. A. Edgar, No. 1, Merlin Detachment.
Provincial Constable J. K. Scott, No. 5, Richmond Hill Detachment.
Provincial Constable A. J. Scott, No. 10, Prescott Detachment.
Provincial Constable J. W. Harris, No. 10, Brockville Detachment.
Corporal A. Lawrence, No. 2, Woodstock Detachment.
Provincial Constable C. S. Worrall, No. 2, Woodstock Detachment.
Provincial Constable A. L. Brooks, No. 2, Woodstock Detachment.
Provincial Constable V. L. Scherer, No. 6, Kitchener Detachment.
Provincial Constable J. M. Munro, No. 6, Kitchener Detachment.
Inspector W. H. Clark, Criminal Investigation Branch, G.H.Q., Toronto.
Corporal J. L. Whitty, No. 3, Brantford Detachment.
Provincial Constable J. L. McDermott, No. 10, Renfrew Detachment.
Provincial Constable A. L. Robertson, No. 10, Ottawa Detachment.
Provincial Constable K. E. Wilson, No. 14, D.H.Q., Cochrane.
Sergeant E. F. Hartleib, No. 9, D.H.Q., Belleville.
Corporal S. Ervine, No. 9, D.H.Q., Belleville.
Provincial Constable J. E. Keays, No. 9, D.H.Q., Belleville.
Provincial Constable H. A. Caldwell, No. 9, Picton Detachment.
Corporal E. A. Niles, No. 10, Pembroke Detachment.
Provincial Constable J. E. Legate, No. 10, Carleton Place Detachment.
Corporal W. Gilling, No. 4, Cayuga Detachment.
Provincial Constable R. C. Pettigrew, No. 4, Cayuga Detachment.
Provincial Constable E. A. Hunter, No. 10, Arnprior Detachment.
Provincial Constable R. W. Andrews, No. 10, Arnprior Detachment.
Provincial Constable J. S. MacDonald, No. 10, Arnprior Detachment.
Provincial Constable L. G. Lyle, No. 8, Fenelon Falls Detachment.
Provincial Constable H. G. Wilkins, No. 4, Niagara Falls Detachment.
Inspector L. Neil, Criminal Investigation Branch, D.H.Q., Toronto.
Corporal F. W. Haight, No. 2, D.H.Q., London.
Corporal L. L. Shipley, No. 5, Kitchener Detachment.
Provincial Constable F. A. Inch, No. 2, D.H.Q., London.
Provincial Constable H. H. Graham, No. 2, D.H.Q., London.
Provincial Constable R. S. Beaman, No. 2, Strathroy Detachment.
Provincial Constable H. G. MacDonald, No. 2, D.H.Q., London.
Corporal J. Clark, No. 3, Simcoe Detachment.
Provincial Constable R. McKie, No. 3, Simcoe Detachment.
Corporal R. L. Taylor, No. 8, Lindsay Detachment.
Provincial Constable R. H. Lawson, No. 8, Lindsay Detachment.

Ontario Provincial Police Training School:

Eight courses of Instruction were held at the Training School, 13 Queen's Park Crescent, Toronto, during the year under review.

Two hundred and seventy-two recruits passed through the school and were appointed Provincial Constables (Probationary) after completing the course of training consisting of periods from four to six weeks.

The sessions of the school and the number of recruits attending were: January—36; February—36; March—36; April—36; June—28; July—23; September—38; and November—39.

After completing their elementary training at the school, the recruits were posted to the various Districts, there to continue their training in practical law enforcement under Senior members of the Force.

The curriculum covered the duties of Police Officers, study of the Criminal Code and relating Statutes, Provincial Statutes, with particular reference to the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act and the Liquor Control Act.

Qualified lecturers from St. John Ambulance instructed in First-Aid and all recruits passed an examination in First-Aid to the Injured before being posted to the respective Districts.

Municipal Police Training Schools:

In February, 1948, a Staff Inspector was assigned to organize and conduct a Training School for Municipal Police Officers at the head of the Lakes.

The school commenced on March 1st, and continued for six weeks, sessions being held five and a half days each week at the Royal Canadian Naval Barracks, Port Arthur.

The instructions given covered a wide field of police duties and was attended by twenty-two men from the Fort William, Kenora, Marathon, Port Arthur and Red Rock Municipal Police Departments.

This was the first school of its type in the Province and proved to be very successful. Lectures were given by Judicial, Medico-Legal, Legal and Police officials from the Head of the Lakes and from Toronto.

Upon his return from the Lakehead, the Staff Inspector was assigned to assist in organizing and operating a similar school at Kitchener, which commenced on April 26th, and continued for six weeks on a five-day-week basis.

This school was attended by twenty-four men from the Brantford, Elmira, Galt, Guelph, Kitchener, New Hamburg, Owen Sound, Stratford, and Waterloo Municipal Police Departments. This school was also very successful.

Assistance was also given to Municipal Police Schools conducted at St. Catharines, Sudbury and Windsor in the manner of supplying text books and, in some cases, lecturers.

During the year a Staff Inspector and our Fingerprint Expert have given various lectures at the various classes of instruction at the School for Custodial Officers of the Ontario Department of Reform Institutions held at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.

Public Relations:

During the year, upon request, a Staff Inspector addressed many meetings of Service Clubs and other organizations throughout the Province on law enforcement matters.

In addition, members of the Force in various parts of the Province addressed Clubs and School groups, on request, particularly in connection with Traffic Safety and the observance of The Highway Traffic Act.

Registration of Firearms:

The following permits were issued through the Firearms Registration Branch during the year:

Vendors Permits	14
Permits to Purchase.....	2,124
Permits to Carry.....	973
Alien's Permits.....	4,557
Permits to Minors.....	Nil

There is an increasing number of applications from United States sportsmen for Alien Firearms Permits. A large percentage of the seventeen thousand permits issued to such sportsmen during the previous years were renewed, as well as the above number of new permits issued.

Some improvement has been made to have Returned Service Personnel submit for registration, Revolvers and Pistols brought from Overseas as

souvenirs. All such personnel who were interviewed were advised that such weapons could be registered as souvenirs and would not be seized unless found to be Canadian or United States Government property.

While this branch seldom registers firearms, it is responsible for the distribution of Registration Certificates to all Police Forces within the Province. A record is kept at this office of all registration certificates issued.

Vendors Permits:

Twenty-two Vendors Permits to buy and sell revolvers and pistols were granted to well established sporting goods dealers. Applications from persons wishing to deal in revolvers and pistols from their private residences were refused.

All permits issued to dealers during 1946 and 1947 were renewed; there being no complaint during the year of any dealer making an illegal transaction.

Alien Permits:

Visiting United States sportsmen and U.S. citizens residing in Canada required a permit to possess firearms in Canada. All such permits for Ontario are issued from this office, with the exception of our Fort Frances detachment, which issued Permits to those sportsmen entering at that point and requiring such permit.

Canadian and United States Government Property:

A check was made on every weapon that might be either a Canadian or U.S. Government weapon. A number of these were seized, Waiver of Claim signed by persons possessing same, and the weapons turned over as indicated, to either the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps or the Military Attache, United States Embassy, Ottawa.

Revolver Clubs:

Eleven new Revolver Clubs were organized during the year and received authorization by The Honourable The Attorney-General. In each case, the Executives of the Club were investigated and found to be composed of reliable citizens.

Ranges were inspected and found to be safe.

There are now seventy-five authorized Civilian Revolver Clubs in the Province of Ontario; a few of which are at present inactive.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Strike—Canadian Seamen's Union (Welland Canal Area)

The facts in connection with the Strike of the Canadian Seamen's Union and the activities of alleged pickets (particularly in the Welland Canal Area) were of such a serious nature, that I am setting out hereunder some of the more important occurrences reported in connection therewith.

The Canadian Seamen's Union, had as its President, J. A. "Pat" Sullivan. In March, 1947 he resigned stating that the interests of organized labour were being subverted by the Agents of Communism. Later the same year he formed a competitive organization, the Canadian Lake Seamen's Union. The

C.S.U. alleged it was a Company Union and early in 1948, maintained the C.S.U. was the sole bargaining agent for seamen. The Canada Steamship Lines and the Sarnia and Colonial Lines, controlled by Captain Scott Misener, and representing about half the tonnage on the Great Lakes, refused to recognize the C.S.U. as such and a strike was declared. Wages, hours and working conditions were not in dispute. The ships of the companies concerned were manned mainly by the C.L.S.U. and the C.S.U. resented the use of what they termed 'scab' labour. They were, in some cases, able to coax the strikebreaking crews to abandon ship, a loud speaker on a sound truck being used. When this method failed, violence was used and ships were boarded. The activities of the C.S.U. was marked with much lawlessness. I quote herewith the more important occurrences:

April 22nd, 1948: Thorold, Ont. The S.S. Glenelg, Canada Steamship Lines. While in Lock 5 this ship was illegally boarded by a party of about 50 C.S.U. pickets, armed with clubs. The lock operator seeing what had happened, let the water out of the locks, lowering the ship 40 feet below the lock wall, thus trapping most of the raiders aboardship. Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ontario Provincial Police and the Thorold Town Police were called and made 40 arrests. Of this number there were 37 convictions for offences which included "Illegal Boarding while Armed," "Wilful Damage," "Conspiracy" and "Assault," with sentences imposed ranging from three months to three years.

June 6th, 1948: Thorold Township, Canada Steamship Lines Dock. The S.S. Battleford was boarded by a party of about 35 raiders armed with baseball bats and clubs. The unlicensed crew were threatened and ordered to leave the ship and did so. Three C.S.U. members were later arrested and convicted in Magistrate's Court of "Illegal Boarding," whilst armed and were sentenced to two years imprisonment. Appeal was made to the County Judge, two of the appeals being allowed and the other dismissed.

June 9th, 1948: Thorold Township, Canada Steamship Lines Dock. When aa crew was being placed aboard the S.S. Battleford, the C.S.U. pickets rushed the Police lines in an effort to prevent the new crew getting aboard. However, the ship was re-crewed and sailed. Four of the C.S.U. pickets were arrested and in Magistrate's Court were convicted of "Obstructing Police" and were sentenced to six months imprisonment. Appeal was made and the sentences reduced to four months.

June 20th, 1948: Thorold Township, Ontario Paper Mills Dock. The S.S. Laketon, Colonial Steamship Lines, was tied up unloading pulp wood and at 5.00 a.m. was boarded by 20 to 25 raiders armed with bats and fire axes and the unlicensed crew assaulted. Four members of the crew received first-aid treatment at Hospital but were not detained. As a result four of the crew left the ship. The remainder appeared to be afraid of reprisal and gave little or no assistance towards identifying the raiders. No arrests were made.

June 24th, 1948: Chamber's Corners, Township of Wainfleet. A truck containing 15 C.L.S.U. members enroute from Brantford to Crowland to re-crew the S.S. Jos. Burke, Sarnia Steamship Lines, was waylaid and ambushed. The occupants were set upon by a gang of thugs armed with baseball bats and iron rods. The assault was vicious and brutal. Most of the truck occupants were injured and four were hospitalized suffering from skull, leg

and arm injuries. A red army truck was used in the ambush, similar to the C.S.U. picket truck which was located with 10 occupants some two hours later. Broken ends of half-lengths of iron piping found at the scene and in the truck were identical, and the broken ends matched. This definitely placed the C.S.U. truck at the scene. However, it was early morning and still dark when the assault took place and identification was difficult. The ten men were arrested and committed for trial on a charge of "Wounding." The Grand Jury brought in a "No Bill" for eight and two stood trial. One was discharged and the other convicted and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment.

June 30th, 1948: Thorold Township, Ontario Paper Dock. New crews were being placed aboard the Ralph Misener, Steamship of the Sarnia Steamship Lines and the S.S. Everton, Colonial Steamship Lines. A strong party of C.S.U. pickets broke through the fence enclosing the dock to interfere with the operation. One Provincial Constable received a cut on the head but was not seriously hurt. Three C.S.U. pickets were arrested, one charged with "Assault of a Police Officer," a second with "Vagrancy," both cases were discharged. A third charged with having "Offensive Weapons" was convicted and fined \$75.00.

July 8th, 1948: Port Colborne, Canadian Furnace Dock. The S.S. Royalton, Colonial Steamship Lines, was illegally boarded by about 35 raiders armed with clubs and iron bars. The unlicensed crew was attacked and four were so seriously injured that they had to be hospitalized. One arrest was made at the C.S.U. Camp at Humberstone and two other C.S.U. pickets were arrested at C.S.U. Headquarters, Thorold. One was discharged and the other two were convicted of "Illegal Boarding whilst Armed" and "Wounding" and sentenced to 2 years imprisonment on the first count and 18 months concurrent on the second.

July 8th, 1948: Port Colborne, Ont. Subsequent to the raid on the S.S. Royalton, two parties of C.S.U. pickets, one of 6 members and the other of 9 were arrested when found in C.S.U. vehicles armed with clubs and baseball bats. All were committed for trial and at the "General Sessions of the Peace," the Grand Jury returned a "No Bill."

July 16th, 1948: Welland, Ont. During the preceding week, handbills were widely distributed charging the Police with protecting strike-breakers but persecuting the C.S.U. One in particular requested citizens to form a mass picket line around the Welland County Gaol and to help free the seamen. The date set was for Friday evening July 16th, 1948, at 8.00 p.m. Authorship was traced to Danny Daniels, Publicity Agent for the C.S.U. and Editor of the "Searchlight." A warrant was issued for Daniel's arrest and before the arrest was executed, Daniels placed a full page advertisement in the Welland-Port Colborne Tribune protesting his arrest, and protesting the "Shooting of Seamen." His appeals received much sympathy from the foreign element in the Crowland-Welland area. As a result, on the night set, a large mass meeting of 600 persons (C.S.U. and sympathizers) was held at Welland. After the meeting about 300 paraded down Main Street and around the County Gaol for about ten minutes. They then dispersed but were in an ugly mood. On August 10th, 1948, Daniels was convicted of "Counselling unlawful picketing" and fined \$75.00 and costs which were paid.

The majority of the C.S.U. pickets were in their late teens or early twenties. The odd one had never sailed and many had not sailed that year.

If working, they would have been earning in the neighbourhood of \$170.00 per month, all found.

The local Union leader is Aage Antonsen, Business Agent for the C.S.U. at Thorold. He was born in Denmark in 1903, came to Canada in 1923 and in 1936 was appointed a bookkeeper with the C.S.U. In 1938 he was made Business Agent. He was naturalized in 1943. In the flare-up of lawlessness he was arrested six times but never convicted. He prompted others but he himself stayed in the background.

Leaders convicted and sentenced were Michael Jackson of Toronto, C.S.U. Director three years. Also three picket leaders Louis Schmaltz of Thorold; Luciam Labbe of Fort George, P.Q., and Patrick Rogers of Montreal, all were sentenced to two years and Danny Daniels of Montreal, Publicity Director was fined.

Point Edward, Lambton County:

On Wednesday, July 14th, 1948, our Sarnia Detachment received a request that help was needed by the C.N.R. Police in the vicinity of the Point Edward Loading Dock.

It appeared that six or eight of the pickets of the C.S.U. had attempted to board the Canada Steamship "Lethbridge" which was in dock at the time. They were ordered back by the First Mate, A. Huston, but he was unable to deter them and one of the pickets kicked him in the ribs. He returned to his room to get a tear-gas pistol but the men had retreated to the rear of the boat. Huston then endeavoured to use the steam hose but it broke away at the steam joint. The pickets had by this time retreated and First Mate Huston states that he heard one or possibly more shots.

Chief Engineer Melville Murphy stated that he was in his room and on hearing yelling outside and anticipating trouble, he grabbed a shot gun and on arrival on deck he observed a number of men attempting to board the vessel. He fired two shots and the pickets retreated over the side of the boat.

These pickets, who apparently were the cause of the disturbance, were arrested and as they had allegedly been injured from the shot gun discharge fired by Chief Engineer M. Murphy, were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital at Sarnia under Police guard. Chief Constable Peden was in charge of the five men whose names were: Eddie Rogozinski, Saskatoon, Sask; Robert Schumaker, Midland, Ont; Albert Jackson, Montreal, Que.; George MacDonald, Blyth, Ont.; and Alex Black, Winnipeg, Man., also Mike Hornak, C.S.U. Organizer, of Welland, Ont., who was not injured.

Informations and warrants were issued by H. Byron, C.S.S. Executive of Point Edward, charging all these men with "Illegal Boarding of the S.S. Lethbridge" under the Canada Shipping Act. Chapter 44, Sect. 39(2).

Hornak, Black and MacDonald were released from Hospital and lodged in Sarnia City Lock-up. Rogozinski, Schumacher and Jackson were detained at Hospital for further treatment.

On the 17th of August, 1948, these men appeared before Magistrate I. B. Craig, convicted and sentenced as follows: Jackson, Schumacher, Black and Rogozinski to six months; Hornak received a sentence of twelve months and MacDonald was released on bail in the amount of \$1,000 in custody of his parents.

Appeals were registered by representatives of each of the accused, but the sentences of the Magistrate were upheld by His Honour Judge E. A. Shaughnessy in the Lambton County Judge's Criminal Court.

Chief Engineer Melville Murphy, appeared before Magistrate I. B. Craig, charged with "Shooting with Intent to do Grievous Bodily Harm"—Sect. 273 C.C. Electing trial by Judge and Jury, Murphy was sent up for trial in a higher court, and released on \$2,000 bail.

Mr. Murphy appeared in the Lambton County Court in December and was "Acquitted" of the charge.

Strikes at Rogers-Majestic Plant, Leaside, County of York

On February 2nd, 1948, a strike was called by a C.I.O. Union at the Rogers-Majestic plant in the Town of Leaside.

There were disturbances which the local Police Department was unable to control and as a result the Town Council requested the assistance of this Force.

On February 23rd, 1948, sixty-five members of this Force under the command of a Staff Inspector, were sent to Leaside to assist the local police in maintaining law and order.

On March 1st, 1948, the strike was called off and our men were withdrawn. During the period of the strike seven strikers were arrested on various charges, six of whom were convicted.

Following this strike there developed an interjurisdictional dispute between the C.I.O. Union and an A.F. of L. Union and on May 3rd, 1948, another strike was called by the C.I.O. Union.

Lawlessness again flared up and we were again called upon for assistance. On May 5th, 1948, a Staff Inspector and thirty-nine other ranks were assigned to assist the Leaside Police.

Members of outside unions were called in to assist the strikers in forming mass pickets with resulting disturbances of the peace. We had to reinforce our detachment until when, on May 15th, 1948, we had seventy-five men at Leaside.

On July 5th, 1948, as quietness prevailed, we reduced our strength there to one Sergeant and ten men and finally withdrew all our men on July 20th, 1948.

During the course of the strike, twenty-four arrests were made and these twenty-four persons faced a total of seventy-five charges of obstructions, assault, watching and besetting etc.

Prosecutions resulted in the conviction of the majority of those charged.

Alleged Riot: Marathon Lumber Camps, Township of Wicksteed, District of Algoma

On June 17th, 1948, at 12.30 a.m. our Hornepayne Detachment officer received a report that a riot was in progress at a Lumber camp some three miles out of Hornepayne, several men being injured. On arrival of our officer at this Camp, he found 50 to 60 men, mostly French, milling around. This crowd was in an angry mood so that our officer and the C.N.R. constable, who also rendered assistance, were unable to handle the situation. District



Headquarters at Sudbury was immediately contacted with the result that four officers were detailed from Sault Ste. Marie Detachment to proceed by Provincial Air Service and the officers at the Foley Detachment were instructed to proceed by freight, with the result that early on June 17th, 1948 after reinforcements had arrived, ten men were arrested.

Charges of Unlawful Assembly and Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm were laid. On Friday, June 18th, 1948, the Magistrate and the Crown Attorney, held court at Hornepayne and sentences from Two to Four Months were imposed on seven of those charged, one given suspended sentence and two were dismissed.

The cause of this riot, would appear to be more or less alleged hard feelings between the French and the Displaced Persons, as on June 10th, 1948, 150 men arrived from Marathon Camps, Steven, Ontario, to fight bush fires in the area of Hornepayne, some of these men being Displaced Persons. Owing to sleeping accommodation being inadequate, a number of the men had to sleep in Steam Baths, Work shops and improvised quarters. Most of the men were French as were those who were charged.

On the evening in question, these men congregated at a shack where a discussion took place regarding the routing of the Displaced Persons from the Bunk-houses and obtaining quarters for themselves. The men proceeded to Hornepayne and visited the Beverage Rooms, where a considerable amount of beer was consumed. Returning to the camp just prior to midnight, they came armed with different weapons and commenced to clear out the bunk-houses, injuring some of the occupants, who required medical attention. It was later disclosed, that it was not a case of a Riot between the French and the Displaced Persons, as there was only one Displaced Person in this Camp, he being the most seriously injured. The others injured were High School students. It was very fortunate no person was killed.

Cyclone: Fenelon Township, Victoria County: Vincent Charles Davis, Killed

On July 30th, 1948, at approximately 6.30 p.m. a Cyclone struck the area of Sturgeon Lake about five miles from Fenelon Falls.

The main force of the storm struck and destroyed the Daytonia Farm on Sturgeon Lake which, at the time, was full of guests. By great good luck, most of the visitors were able to escape from the wreckage when the building collapsed, without serious injury.

Vincent Charles Davis, guest from Toronto, along with his wife, occupied a room located in the south west corner of the hotel, both being trapped by falling timbers. Mrs. Davis was able to extricate herself but her husband was killed by a falling beam.

One other person had to be taken to Hospital for treatment and a number were treated at the scene for minor injuries.

Considerable damage was done to houses, farm buildings and summer cottages, over a wide area where the storm struck but no other personal injury was reported.

Shop Breaking and Arson: Carlsbad Springs, Township of Gloucester, County of Carleton

During the night of November 4th, 1948, two hotels situated within 40 feet of one another in Carlsbad Springs, Carleton County, burned to the

ground, and, as a result of investigation conducted by our personnel of the Ottawa District, one Victor Vendette, Limoges, Ontario, was found in possession of a large quantity of stolen goods, which were identified as having been stolen from one of these hotels. Consequently he was charged with "Shopbreaking" (Section 460 C.C.C.) and a further charge of "Causing a fire by negligence," (Section 515(b) C.C.C.) and on December 21st, 1948, he appeared in County Court before His Honour Judge A. G. McDougall, and was sentenced to a term of five years and two years consecutively, in the Penitentiary.

West Lincoln Memorial Hospital: North Grimsby Township, Lincoln County

On the 29th January 1948, a fire was discovered in the West Lincoln Memorial Hospital, which is located in North Grimsby Township, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of No. 8 Highway on the Beach Road. The Hospital was formerly the Deer Park Golf and Country Club and had been in operation for about two years. The fire started in the laundry room located upstairs, and the Grimsby and Beamsville Fire Departments were called immediately, but due to the water supply being inadequate, the building was a complete loss amounting to about \$150,000.00. Investigation disclosed nothing of an incendiary origin.

The Matron ordered the evacuation of all patients consisting of twelve adults and six children. Willing helpers soon took the patients out and accommodation was found for them in homes in the community.

There were no casualties and no panic, the evacuation being carried out in an orderly manner.

Drownings:

Numerous drownings were investigated by members of this Force during the year 1948, the majority of these deaths being of an accidental nature and, with few exceptions, all bodies have been recovered.

District of Thunder Bay:

One of the more unfortunate deaths, was that of Mrs. Gertrude Duff, wife of Dr. Gordon Duff of Port Arthur. Dr. Duff, with his wife, a daughter aged 7, and another little girl of 7, went out for a boat ride during the evening of June 3rd, 1948. They had left the Doctor's Camp at Amethyst Harbor, Lake Superior, about 18 miles east of Port Arthur, and when some distance from shore, it would appear Mrs. Duff attempted to change seats, which caused the boat, a fourteen foot metal boat with outboard motor, to overturn, throwing the four occupants into the water. The water was extremely cold and they were forced to remain in the water some thirty minutes before being rescued. Mrs. Duff was wearing a life jacket which was loose fitting, allowing her to partly submerge, and as Dr. Duff was busy with the two youngsters, he was unable to go to her aid until they were rescued and in spite of immediate first-aid, Mrs. Duff failed to rally, and the cause of death was given as a combination of drowning, shock and exposure.

In another case, four men lost their lives, due to overloading a motor boat. In this instance, the weight was apparently placed in the front of the boat and when the motor was started, the boat took a nose dive into deep water, all occupants being drowned and their equipment lost. The victims were employees of the Department of Lands and Forests.

District of Kenora:

Another serious case of drowning was near Sioux Lookout, when four persons, William Henry Evans, Sioux Lookout; Peter Serson, Sioux Lookout, Rev. Thomas Earl Serson and Fredick Beasley of Statesboro, Georgia, U.S.A., lost their lives when the outboard motor boat in which they were returning from a hunting trip, capsized.

The bodies of the Rev. T. E. Serson and William Henry Evans have been located. The other two bodies have not been located and nothing further can be done until after the Spring breakup.

A rather unusual drowning occurred about 4.00 a.m. August 22nd in which one, Violet Gogolin, aged 17, drowned herself in the Madawaska River at Palmer Rapids. From the investigation it appeared that she had "danced with the Spirits" and apparently was carrying out the wishes of the Almighty God. This drowning received a little notoriety and an inquest was held with instructions received from the Attorney General's Department. After all the evidence had been heard, the Jury returned a verdict of death due to drowning and held no person responsible.

The Hydro Electric Power Commission Construction Camps situated at Rolphton and Des Joachims on the Ottawa River, have had the misfortune of having approximately nineteen of their employees drowned since the development started. All bodies have been recovered with the exception of four. Although every effort has been made to recover these bodies, it is very doubtful if recovery will be made.

Forest Fires:

Sudbury and Algoma Districts were hard hit during the past year by mammoth Forest Fires, (1) in the Mississagi River Area, which is situated about twenty-five miles north of Thessalon, lasting two months in its duration, burning valuable timber over an area of 323,500 acres. (2) This fire was north of Chapleau and was moving west and by all appearances, if continued, would connect up with the Mississagi River fire. The Chapleau fire at one time, was endangering the Town, the population was preparing to move out. The C.P.R. had a passenger train in readiness, every available officer was given the "Stand To" order in case this fire did reach the Town and people had to be evacuated and to prevent pilfering in the stores.

Other fires, while not of such vast proportions, were numerous throughout the district, due to an excessive dry spell. Whilst some of these fires could be contributed to carelessness on the part of the Campers, others were found to be caused by a disregard of The Forest Fire Prevention Act. At one time, all Travelling Permits were cancelled by the Department of Lands and Forests. The personnel of this district investigated and reported on all fires, in most cases prosecutions were entered in and convictions registered, fines being imposed up to \$100.00 in some cases. One firefighter was burned to death, no trace of his remains has been found to date.

In Thunder Bay District, some 45,000 acres of bush were destroyed by fire, with an estimated private loss to Companies for lumber, buildings, etc. amounting to approximately \$28,000.00.

Excellent co-operation existed between the two Departments, and every facility was placed at the disposal of this Department by the members of the Forestry Department, during the many investigations made necessary by the fires.

Very little rain fell during the Spring and Summer, which resulted in the bush lands being extremely dry, and, therefore, a continuous fire hazard, and the cause of numerous fires throughout the Thunder Bay District.

Conditions were such that at times "Restricted Travel" had to be enforced and in spite of all precautions taken by the Forest Fire Officials, 1948 was their worst season since 1941.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

The Criminal Investigation Branch has been actively and continuously engaged in many avenues of investigation including all major crimes, inter-departmental investigations, enquiries under the Unwrought Metals Act, the Private Detectives Act, Unsatisfied Judgment Fund under the Highway Traffic Act, also enquiries re Administration of Municipal Police Departments.

Many enquiries were also made for Police Departments in Canada, United States, and the British Commonwealth, in connection with absconding and missing persons.

Murders

In addition to new occurrences reported and investigated in 1948, a number of cases reported in 1947, were continued and disposed of:—

Occurrences carried over from the year 1947 upon which investigation continued—Prominent among these was the disposition of two murder cases, the armed robbery of the Bank of Nova Scotia Branch at Campbellville, and the prison break and escape of Ulysses Lauzon, Donald (Mickey) McDonald and Nicholas Minnille, to which brief reference is now made.

MURDER

Florence M. Welch, Aylmer, August 21st, 1947

Joseph Welch, husband of Florence, appeared for trial at St. Thomas on March 5th, 1948, charged with the murder of his wife. The verdict of the jury was "Not guilty of Murder—guilty of Manslaughter."

Welch was sentenced to ten years in Kingston Penitentiary. The conviction was set aside, and the question of a new trial now awaits disposition by the Supreme Court of Canada.

While his conviction was under appeal, Welch made a sensational escape from the St. Thomas Gaol, being later apprehended in Toronto. He was charged and convicted for this escape and sentenced to a term of one year.

Isaac Hill (Indian), Six Nations Reserve, Ohsweken, November, 1947

This case was reported in 1947 in detail. Maynard Jonathan appeared for trial at the Brantford Assizes during the week of March 30th, 1948, charged with the murder of Isaac Hill.

Jonathan was found guilty, with a strong recommendation for mercy, and was sentenced to be hanged. Representations made in his behalf, however, resulted in the sentence being commuted to life imprisonment.

MURDER (Reported in 1948)

Paulette Jourdain, Fort Frances, District of Rainy River

On January 24th, 1948, Paulette Jourdain, age 58 years, a Treaty Indian, was shot and killed by his step-son, George Allen, age 13 years, at the Couch-
inching Reserve, near Fort Frances. The weapon used was a .22 calibre

Springfield Rifle. After the shooting, the step-son attempted suicide by stabbing himself twice in the chest with a knife. The youth was charged with Murder, Section 263 of the Criminal Code, and taken to the LaVerendrye Hospital at Fort Frances for treatment to his wounds.

On February 27th, 1948, a preliminary hearing was held at Fort Frances, and the youth committed for trial at the next Court having competent jurisdiction. On May 11th, 1948, George Allen appeared before His Lordship Judge A. M. Lebel at the Spring Assize Court, Fort Frances, on the charge of murder as laid under Section 263 C.C. The charge against the youth was dismissed.

James F. Edwards, Pembroke, Renfrew County

On March 14th, 1948, a taxi driver named James F. Edwards of Pembroke was found dead in his taxi, which was parked on the highway some sixteen miles east of Pembroke. He had been shot through the head. No weapon was found at the scene of the crime, and the matter was referred to this Department for investigation.

Enquiries have continued to the present time, and while there is a suspect in view, there is insufficient evidence to warrant action at this time.

John D. Kennedy, Guard, Kingston Penitentiary, County of Frontenac

On April 26th, 1948, two inmates of the Kingston Penitentiary, Austin Craft and Howard Urquhart, made their escape. In doing so, Guard John D. Kennedy was shot and killed.

Both Craft and Urquhart were recaptured in a short time and charged with the murder of Guard Kennedy. These men came to trial on October 25th, 1948, each being tried separately. Austin Craft, who conducted his own defence with the assistance of Mr. John Black, barrister at Kingston, who advised him on points of law, was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on January 24th, 1949.

Urquhart was then placed on trial and was acquitted on the charge of murder. He entered a plea of guilty of a charge of Escape with Violence, and received a sentence of seven years, with an additional sentence of two years, to run concurrently.

Urquhart, at the time of the murder of Guard Kennedy, was serving a twenty-year sentence, he having been charged with the murder of Meyer Tobias at Toronto in 1945. The jury in this case reducing the charge to Manslaughter.

Frank Deluca, Township of Mountjoy, District of Cochrane

On May 4th, Frank Deluca was found dead in his home on the outskirts of Timmins. He had been stabbed in the abdomen. As no weapon was found, there appeared to be no doubt that he had been murdered.

The Chief Constable of Mountjoy Township requested assistance through the Crown Attorney and an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch was detailed to assist. The investigation has been continuous to this date. While there are several suspects, there has been insufficient evidence to date to warrant the arrest of any person.

John Kipp and Louis Stewart, Charlotteville Township, Norfolk County

Our Detachment at Simcoe received a call which took them to the farm of Seth Linton in Charlotteville Township, on June 6th, 1948. On arrival, they found two men, John Kipp and Louis Stewart, both residents of Simcoe, lying dead on the farm premises.

Investigation showed that there had been considerable trouble due to the fact that Stewart's wife had been living at common law with Seth Linton. On the morning in question, at 4.00 a.m., Kipp and Stewart had gone to the Linton house and created a disturbance, Linton being badly beaten up.

At six o'clock the same morning, Kipp and Stewart returned to the Linton home and attempted entrance, ostensibly for the purpose of removing the daughter of Stewart from the Linton home. An altercation ensued and Linton came out of the house with a .22 calibre rifle and shot both Kipp and Stewart. Later, he returned to Stewart and battered his head with the rifle, with sufficient force to bend the rifle.

The autopsy revealed that the assault following the shooting was the actual cause of the death of Stewart, and Linton appeared for trial on November 5th, 1948, charged with the murder of Stewart. Linton was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on February 3rd, 1949. His conviction is being appealed and will come before the Courts in due course.

Marie Bradley, Oshawa, Ontario County

On June 15th, 1948, Marie Bradley, the wife of Howard Bradley, Township of East Whitby, Ontario County, was found dead in her home. The autopsy revealed that she had been beaten to death.

Shortly after the body of Mrs. Bradley was found, her husband, Howard, was found dead in an automobile in his garage. The engine was still running, and death was from asphyxiation, caused by carbon monoxide.

The Bradleys were a well-to-do family, both over sixty years of age. This was undoubtedly a case of murder and suicide, without any apparent cause, other than a suspected mental condition.

May (Mrs. Leonard) Rivers, Blind River, District of Algoma

On July 23rd, at 9.00 o'clock in the morning, a chambermaid at the Riverside Hotel, Blind River, on entering room No. 7, found the body of Mrs. Leonard Rivers lying on the bed, practically naked, with a man's belt around her throat. The room was in a complete state of disorder, and blood had flowed freely.

An autopsy revealed that the woman's head had been severely cut by some sharp instrument, which was possibly a broken bottle, as there was every evidence of a drinking party. The actual cause of death was strangulation and loss of blood from the head wounds.

Investigation showed that Mrs. Rivers had been in the company of an Indian named Richard Rivers who, incidentally was her brother-in-law. Rivers had left town after the murder, and a few days later was found some miles away in the bush at his mother's home. He was apprehended on a charge of murder, and came to trial at Sault Ste. Marie on September 30th, 1948. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on December 9th, 1948, the sentence being duly carried out.

Elizabeth M. Maracle, Six Nations Indian Reserve, Ohsweken, Brant County

On the night of August 6th, 1948, police were called to the home of Edward Hill, an Indian living on the Six Nations Indian Reserve at Ohsweken. They found his common-law wife, Elizabeth M. Maracle, dead. Apparently there had been a drinking bout, and the autopsy revealed that the woman had been beaten to death by her husband's fists.

Edward Hill was charged with the murder of his wife, and appeared for trial at Brantford on October 12th, 1948. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty of Murder, but guilty of Manslaughter, and Hill was sentenced to ten years in Kingston Penitentiary.

John B. McAllister, Garden Township, Victoria County

On September 6th, 1948, about midnight, John B. McAllister, thirty years of age, was found dead in his home, death being caused by a gunshot wound.

Investigation revealed that deceased and his wife, Jane, had been quarrelling, which resulted in the shooting of John McAllister by his wife. A great deal of interest was taken in this case, as the deceased had recently returned from Overseas Service and had brought his wife with him from Scotland.

Jane McAllister was charged with murder and appeared at the Assizes in Lindsay on November 1st, 1948. She was found guilty of manslaughter, with a strong recommendation for mercy, and was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

Emma V. Pohl, Waterloo Township, Waterloo County

On September 13th, 1948, Mrs. Emma V. Pohl, age 37, who lived with her husband, William Pohl, on the outskirts of Kitchener, was reported missing from her home.

Investigation was conducted for several weeks by the Chief Constable of Waterloo Township, assisted by Kitchener Police. This investigation centred around one William Stewart, who had formerly kept company with Mrs. Pohl, prior to her second marriage. It was ascertained that Mrs. Pohl had loaned Stewart some \$750.00. The investigation showed that Mrs. Pohl and Stewart were together the day she was reported missing. Stewart was taken into custody by the police on a common law charge, and his story to the police was of such character that he was detained in custody several weeks, the local police continuing to investigate the whereabouts of the missing woman.

On October 25th, 1948, with Stewart still in custody, the body of Mrs. Pohl, badly decomposed, was found in a bush in Blenheim Township, Oxford County, some seventeen miles from her home. There was no way of telling how long she had been lying in the bush, but all indications, and the fact that she had never been reported as having been seen by anyone since September 13th, went to show that she had been dead for upwards of six weeks.

The pathologist had great difficulty in determining the cause of death, but the conditions appertaining, indicated that she had been strangled.

Until the time of the finding of Mrs. Pohl's body, there had been no requests for assistance from this Department. However, on the finding of the body, the Crown Attorney of Oxford County requested our assistance. This enquiry has been most difficult, and while the investigation has been continued, little progress has been made to date.

Ernest William Antone, Munsey Reserve, Middlesex County

On September 26th, 1948, a call for assistance was received to quell a brawl at the Bunkhouse of H. J. Heinz Co. property, Leamington. Upon arrival, Antone, an Indian was found to be dead as a result of being struck by a broken bottle, during a drunken brawl.

Thomas Andrews was arrested, charged with Murder and committed and awaiting trial.

John Hargis, Amyot, District of Algoma

On October 26th, 1948, a fire occurred in a shack near Amyot, occupied by a retired railway worker named John Hargis, 58 years of age. Remains believed to be those of Hargis were found in the shack. Hargis was known to possess certain firearms which had evidently been removed from the shack, and there were other circumstances which indicated there was a possibility that Hargis had been robbed and subsequently his shack set on fire. The autopsy indicated that Hargis had been shot by two separate weapons.

The investigation is continuing and a search is being made for a suspect in connection with the murder.

Arnold Gill, Tory Hill, Haliburton County

On the night of October 30th, one Herman Woodcock and his cousin David Woodcock were in the village of Tory Hill, at which time Herman Woodcock, for some unknown reason, was carrying a twelve gauge, single barrel shot gun.

Later on, during the same evening, there was an altercation between Herman Woodcock and members of a family named Gill. Herman Woodcock during the altercation, was heard to say "They are going to get it." Woodcock then walked towards the group of people, and at this time, the deceased, Arnold Gill, and his brother, Kenneth Gill, walked out of the group towards Woodcock. Woodcock fired a shot from his gun and Arnold Gill fell to the street. He was taken to a nearby hospital, where he died shortly afterward.

Herman Woodcock was arrested, charged with murder and committed for trial at the next sitting of the Assizes.

Mrs. Oscar Salo, Port Arthur, Thunder Bay District

On November 2nd, 1948, Mrs. Oscar Salo died as a result of a severe beating she received in a drinking carousal at the home of Kalle Escola, Green Point, six miles east of Port Arthur.

Eimo Ristimaki was arrested and charged in connection with her injuries and subsequent death.

On December 6th, 1948, Ristimaki was committed for trial to the 1949 Spring Assizes on a charge of murder.

Baby Brunet, Elk Lake, District of Temiskaming

On July 6th, 1948, at 2.00 p.m. our Elk Lake Detachment received a report from Dr. J. S. Ledwell of Elk Lake to the effect that he had been called to the King Edward Hotel in Elk Lake. On arrival there he was shown to the room occupied by Miss Jeanne Brunet and was informed that she had given birth to a child a few hours previous. After examining the mother, the Doctor stated that he asked to see the baby. He was then taken to another room, where he found the baby wrapped in a blanket lying on a bed and upon examining it, found that it was dead. He stated that the baby, a girl, appeared to have died a violent death as the body was bruised and scalded and also had cuts about the head.

Miss Brunet was removed to the Haileybury Hospital accompanied by Dr. Ledwell. The case was discussed with Mr. W. H. Walters, Crown Attorney and after hearing the results of the investigation, he instructed that Jeanne Brunet be charged with the murder of her child under Section 263 of the Criminal Code.

On Friday, July 9th, 1948, the accused appeared before His Worship, Police Magistrate S. Atkinson at Haileybury and was remanded for the purpose of an examination by a psychiatrist.

On Tuesday, October 5th, 1948, the case of Miss Jeanne Brunet, charged with the murder of her infant daughter under Section 263 of the Criminal Code was presented to the Grand Jury at the Fall Assizes for the District of Temiskaming at Haileybury, Ontario. After hearing all the witnesses, a No Bill was returned by the Grand Jury. She was then indicted on a charge of Neglecting to obtain Reasonable Assistance in Childbirth under Section 271(b) of the Criminal Code.

On October 7th and 8th, 1948, the accused appeared before The Honourable Mr. Justice J. L. Wilson and was found "Guilty" and sentenced to two years suspended sentence, and ordered to remain at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Orien Venne, at Leeville, Ontario.

Baby Flynn, Wolfe Island, Frontenac County

Mrs. Edward Flynn—Suicide

On April 30th, 1948, our Kingston Detachment was notified that a woman and child had been drowned off Wolfe Island, Ontario.

Investigation revealed that at 5.30 a.m., April 30th, 1948, Mrs. Elsie Flynn, age 27 years, of Wolfe Island, had arose and proceeded to the kitchen of her home for the purpose of feeding her baby, Mary Ann Catherine Flynn, age 3 months. At 6.00 a.m. when Mr. Edward Flynn, the husband, entered the kitchen, he noticed that his wife and child were not present. He searched his residence and outbuildings and also checked with nearby relatives, but was unable to locate his family. A neighbour who had been helping Flynn search his farm, noticed some clothes floating in the water off a small dock, on the South side of Wolfe Island. Upon examination, the body of Mrs. Elsie Flynn was found floating in the water with the baby beside her.

Coroner, Doctor M. J. Morrison, stated that death in both cases was due to drowning, there being no doubt that Mrs. Flynn drowned her baby and committed suicide.

Bruno Gudavich, Otterville, Oxford County

On November 28th, 1948, Bruno Gudavich of R.R. 1, Otterville, in the Township of South Norwich, was shot and killed and his wife Erna Gudavich critically injured by one Juozas Matulevicius who fired shots at both with a 9 m.m. Luger Automatic Pistol.

Bruno Gudavich and wife were taken to the Tillsonburg Hospital where it was found the man was dead on arrival and the woman suffering from three bullet wounds in her body.

Matulevicius was a displaced person of Lithuanian extraction and was employed by Gudavich in the tobacco harvest. He had apparently become enamoured of Mrs. Gudavich and being of a very jealous disposition, decided if he could not have her no one else should.

When Mrs. Gudavich was taken to the hospital at Tillsonburg, Matulevicius accompanied the auto conveying her. Hospital authorities notified the police of the occurrence and when Matulevicius saw the police approaching the hospital from his point of vantage at the front door, he retreated to a corridor and shot himself with the same weapon he had used on his victims.

Attempted Murder of Percy and Lehadale Roberts, Township of Charlotteville, Norfolk County

On the night of September 17th, 1948, at the Township of Charlotteville, Norfolk County, Sylvios Blais, a tobacco worker on the farm of Percy Roberts, after Roberts and his wife had retired, entered their bedroom with a loaded .22 calibre rifle and attempted to shoot Roberts. The bullet missed him and imbedded itself in the wall. Roberts grappled with Blais and took the rifle away from him. Our Simcoe Detachment took charge of the investigation and arrested Blais. In a statement made following his arrest, Blais stated he had fallen in love with Mrs. Roberts and decided to shoot Roberts. A charge of Attempt to Murder was laid against Blais.

On November 8th, the accused appeared before His Lordship Mr. Justice LeBel at the sittings of the Supreme Court of Ontario in Simcoe. After hearing the evidence, the jury found Blais guilty of a lesser charge (Shooting with Intent to Maim). His Lordship sentenced Blais to the Ontario Reformatory for a period of two years less one day.

Hermal Tremblay, District of Algoma

On August 22nd, 1948, Hermal Tremblay, employed by the Driftwood Lumber Company, was shot and seriously injured by the discharge of a shot gun in the hands of Oscar Haundala, in a cabin near Peterbell, District of Algoma.

Haundala was subsequently arrested and charged with attempted murder.

On October 18th, 1948, he was tried at the Fall Assizes, Sudbury, found guilty and sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Marlin Hopkins, Uxbridge Township, Ontario County

In the early hours of November 26th, 1948, police were called to the home of George Matthews, on the outskirts of Uxbridge, where one Marlin Hopkins had been shot and wounded.

Investigation showed that there had been a drinking party the previous evening, and Earl Hopkins, a brother of Marlin Hopkins, the wounded man, had joined the party during the evening and had left sometime after midnight. Returning a few minutes later, and without any conversation, Earl Hopkins fired a shot into the room, where his brother Marlin and other members of the party were located.

After investigation, Earl Hopkins, age 27, was charged with shooting with intent to commit murder. He has been committed for trial on the charge named, and it is now reported that the injured man is recovering from his wounds.

The matter will come to trial in due course.

Fatal Shooting: Carl W. Kobialko, Wentworth County

At 7.00 o'clock on Sunday evening, October 24th, 1948, one of our patrol car officers, in the vicinity of Smithville, sighted an automobile which had been reported stolen four days earlier. It was later ascertained that there were two armed men in the stolen car.

Th personnel of Districts 3 and 4 were alerted and shortly after 8.00 o'clock, the stolen automobile and the two occupants were located near the Fifty Side Road at Winona. The two men jumped from the stolen car and sought cover. They were called upon to surrender, and after taking one or more shots at the officers, immediately started to run. The officers pursued them and one of the bandits took several shots at the pursuing officers, none of which, fortunately, took effect. They were called upon to stop, and the officer nearest to one of the bandits fired several warning shots. These shots were disregarded, and one of our officers sent a shot aimed low, just as one of the pursued men was disappearing over a knoll. This man, subsequently identified as Carl W. Kobialko, was picked up dead. The second man made his escape, but, following an all night vigil, he was picked up at daybreak the next morning, being identified as William (Wasil) Koback.

An inquest was held on Kobialko, and a Coroner's Jury returned the following verdict:—

"Carl Kobialko came to his death from a Police Officer's revolver in the performance of his duty. The officer was justified in what he did. The deceased could not have been apprehended in a less violent manner. The officer shot to stop him, not to kill."

William Koback was charged with the following offences—Theft of Automobile (Section 377) Receiving Stolen Goods (Section 399), Revolver without Permit (Section 118 ss.B), Carrying Concealed Weapon on Person (Section 115 C.C.), Carrying Pistol while Committing an Offence (Section 122 C.C.). He appeared before His Honour Magistrate H. A. Burbridge in Hamilton Police Court on November 15th, 1948, and was committed for trial before the next Court having criminal jurisdiction.

On December 10th, 1948, the accused Koback appeared before His Honour Judge W. F. Schwenger in County Judge's Criminal Court, Hamilton, and pleaded guilty to charges under Section 399 C.C. (Receiving Stolen Automobile) Section 118(b) C.C. (Having Revolver Without Permit). Koback was sentenced to 18 months in the Ontario Reformatory. The charges under Sections 112-377 and 115 of The Criminal Code, were withdrawn.

Death: Napoleon Jonusas, Comberland Township, Russell County

On December 21st, 1948, Napoleon Jonusas, who had been missing from the home of his employer for two days, was found dead in the upper part of a barn situated on the property of his employer. Deceased was suspended from the rafters by three strands of binder twine, and there were also indications that he had been wounded about the head.

Investigation showed that this man was a Displaced Person from Europe, having been in Canada for a few months. While at the first glance, and from the condition of the head of the deceased, it did appear that the wounds could not have been self-inflicted, the circumstances surrounding the finding of the body did not seem to suggest that Jonusas could have been struck on the head and then suspended in the manner in which he was found, by any other person than himself, inasmuch as the head blows were shown to have occurred in the basement of the barn, and the upper part of the barn had a covering over the steps leading to it, which was weighted down by stones from the upper part. There was a small window in the upper part of the barn which evidently had not been opened for a long time. These circumstances eliminated the possibility of any other person being in the upper part of the barn, as it would have been impossible for anyone to leave under the conditions obtaining.

Further enquiry indicated that the deceased had been depressed on account of his wife and family having been left behind in Europe, and it would appear that he had been acting in a more or less irresponsible manner. The investigating police officers, together with the pathologist, Dr. M. O. Klotz, of Ottawa, are firmly convinced that the wounds on the head, which proved to be slight, were self-inflicted, and that subsequently, the deceased went to the upper part of the barn and hanged himself.

An inquest has been ordered and will take place in due course.

I must make reference to the following occurrence which has some features of outstanding merit:

RAPE:

Billings Bridge, Township of Gloucester, Carleton County

On Sunday, March 23rd, 1947, Mrs. Ella Elizabeth Otterson, wife of George Otterson, Billings Bridge, Carleton County, made complaint to the effect that she had been raped by the hired man, one Harold Henry Phillips, age 25.

As a result of investigation made by officers of our Ottawa Detachment, Harold Henry Phillips was apprehended on a charge preferred of "Rape," (Section 299 C.C.C.) but before the preliminary hearing was held on June 19th, 1947, the complainant, Mrs. Ella Elizabeth Otterson, was pronounced mentally ill and was removed to the Ontario Hospital, Brockville, Ontario, for treatment. However, the accused, Harold Henry Phillips, appeared at a sitting of the Supreme Court of Ontario at Ottawa, and after a close review of the circumstances by His Lordship, Mr. Justice Chevrier, the accused was allowed on bail on his own recognizance, to appear for trial on September 15th, 1947. On September 15th, 1947, the accused again appeared before His Lordship, Mr. Justice Chevrier at the Supreme Court sittings at Ottawa, and in view of the fact that the complainant, Mrs. E. E. Otterson, was still mentally ill and required an extended period of treatment, the Crown

Attorney, Mr. Raoul Mercier, asked that the case be held over to the next Assizes in January, 1948. His Lordship ruled at this time that the accused should not go for any lengthy period with such a charge hanging over his head, and that a definite ruling would have to be obtained from the Attorney General of Ontario to allow the accused his freedom or convict him if the complainant, Mrs. E. E. Otterson, remained in hospital for an indefinite period. The accused was at this time allowed his freedom.

On January 13th, 1948, a report was received from the Ontario Hospital to the effect that the complainant, Mrs. E. E. Otterson, had fully recovered from her mental condition and would be able to give evidence at the trial of the accused, Harold Henry Phillips.

It was at this time ascertained that the accused could not be located, and as a result of a Bench Warrant being issued, the accused was later apprehended at Barryvale, Ontario, on March 23rd, 1948, working on a bush lot under an assumed name and was returned to Ottawa for trial. On May 7th, 1948, the accused, Harold Henry Phillips appeared before His Lordship, Mr. Justice McFarlane, at the Supreme Court sittings at Ottawa, and was convicted on charge preferred of "Rape," and was sentenced to a term of fifteen years in Kingston Penitentiary.

ARMED ROBBERY

Bank of Nova Scotia, Campbellville—July 8, 1947 (reported in 1947)

A further development in this case was the arrest of Leon Burnell, alias Leo Adams, in the City of Vancouver on September 18th, 1948. A warrant existed for the arrest of Burnell, charging armed robbery of the bank in question, and he was returned to Milton and committed for trial. The case is now awaiting disposition by the High Court.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Tavistock, Oxford County

On February 11th, 1948, at 2.55 p.m. a call was received by our Kitchener Detachment Office from the Chief Constable at Tavistock, to the effect that the Canadian Bank of Commerce had been held up. Two Provincial Constables, together with officers from the Kitchener Police Force, responded and, as a result of a road block set up at the approach to the City from the West, the suspected car was sighted and after a short chase, two men, namely Allen Williamson and Bradley K. Watts were arrested and placed in custody. \$4,137.00 was recovered, having been in the possession of Williamson. As the hold-up took place in Oxford County, these men were taken back to Woodstock by officers from that detachment.

On February 25th, 1948, the two accused were found guilty and sentenced by Magistrate R. G. Groom at Woodstock Police Court. Watts was sentenced to six years in the Penitentiary and Williamson two years less a day definite and two years less a day indefinite in the Reformatory.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Thedford, Lambton County

Shortly before noon on May 27th, 1948, two men, one of whom had a handkerchief covering the lower part of his face, held up the staff of this branch bank and escaped with some \$3,500 in currency.

A very good description of the two participants in this affair was obtained, and radio cars quickly established a road block. The automobile used in the robbery was located, but the two men escaped to a wooded area, which at the time of year in question, was heavy with leaf, making the search more difficult. From time to time, reports came to the investigating officers that the two men had been seen, and the search became more intensive, radio playing an important part in maintaining communication between the officers engaged. After forty-eight hours, however, two men answering the description, were found lying in the bush.

These men were later identified as two notorious criminals, William Shortt and James Shane. The stolen money has never been located, but sufficient evidence was obtained to bring these two men to trial. They were found guilty and each was sentenced to fifteen years in the Penitentiary.

Imperial Bank of Canada Branch, Ridgeway, Welland County

On September 2nd, 1948, the staff of this branch bank was held up and robbed by three armed men; something in the neighbourhood of \$5,000 being stolen, and the three men quickly made their escape. Two revolvers, the property of the bank, were also stolen. Some ten days of intensive investigation resulted in the arrest of Willis Pelley, followed later by the arrest of Garth (Dusty) Miller, both men having long records. Both men have been committed and are now awaiting trial.

Royal Bank of Canada Branch, Cooksville, Peel County

During the night of April 25-26th, 1948, this Branch bank was entered and as members of the staff arrived in the morning, they were seized and tied up, and taken to the basement of the building. The would-be bandits became alarmed before undertaking any further action and fled from the Bank premises, and were quickly apprehended, although both were armed with revolvers which they had stolen from the Bank.

The men were identified as Victor Vincent, age 22, and Jerry Wheelwright, age 17. Both were charged and convicted and sentenced to four years in Kingston Penitentiary and two years less a day, definite, and twelve months indefinite respectively.

Bank of Toronto Branch, Elmvale, Simcoe County

At 11 p.m. on the night of September 10th, 1948, the Manager of this Branch bank, W. J. Schaefer, returned to his home which was over the bank premises, and was immediately set upon and assaulted by three men, who had hoods over their heads and faces. Mr. Schaefer was then forced to go downstairs and open the bank vault. The bandits then asked Mr. Schaefer to open the safe inside the vault, as they wanted money, and he replied that he was unable to do this, as the safe was equipped with a time lock. The bandits then proceeded to tamper with the Safety Deposit Boxes inside the vault, breaking them open and removing the contents. Some \$17,000 in bonds were taken, and to date there has been no evidence of these bonds being negotiated but there is a strong suspicion that the men in custody in connection with the armed robbery of the Imperial Bank Branch at Ridgeway, were implicated in the Elmvale robbery.

Bank of Nova Scotia Branch, Maxville, County of Glengarry

During the night of November 12th, 1948, this branch bank was entered through a window and the vault cut open with an acetylene torch. A large number of bonds and other securities were taken, and there is every indication that a gang from Montreal is involved. Investigation is continuing.

Attempted Breaking and Entering Royal Bank of Canada, Navan, Russell County

One very serious crime frustrated by a posse of our officers of No. 11 District, Cornwall, was that of Breaking, Entering and Attempted Theft of the Royal Bank of Canada, Navan, during the night of January 30th, 1948. Acting on information, our officers lay in wait at Navan and accomplished the apprehension of Albert Guay and Gerard Sabourin, Ottawa, Ontario, after they had succeeded in forcing the entrance to the Royal Bank in question. These two men had in their possession an acetylene outfit, torch, pair of pliers, hacksaw, etc. which were reported as stolen from Gendron's Garage, Hammond, Ont. As a result, Albert Guay and Gerard Sabourin appeared before Magistrate R. Labrosse, at L'Original Court, on February 20th, 1948 on two charges each, under Section 460 C.C. and were sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary on each charge, sentences to be concurrent.

Kidnapping and Armed Robbery, Dr. Perlman, Toronto

At 8.10 a.m. September 13th, 1948, Dr. David Perlman, Toronto, Ontario, reported to our Essex Detachment office in a highly excited and nervous condition, that he had been kidnapped and robbed of \$50.00 and personal belongings by three men in Toronto at 2.30 a.m. that date. He was driven to the Old Oaken Bucket Cabins near Essex on No. 3 Highway in his own automobile, tied and gagged in a cabin, when the three men left him, taking his auto, a DeSoto Sedan with them. The Sergeant in charge of Essex Detachment, took charge of the situation and ordered all available cars out.

As a result of the entire co-operation of the Windsor City Police, Al. Decker, Bill Glover and Rex Scott were arrested by the Windsor City Police in the City of Windsor, at 9.30 a.m. whilst they were eating breakfast in a restaurant near the British American Hotel where they had registered.

The Toronto City Police were immediately notified of the above arrests and came to Windsor where they completed the investigation and returned the men to Toronto where they pleaded guilty to the charges of kidnapping, armed robbery and the theft of an automobile.

All three men were sentenced to terms in the Kingston Penitentiary.

Robbery with Violence: Alex Lund, Sault Ste. Marie, District of Algoma

On the night of June 11th, 1948, the home of Alex Lund, situated on the outskirts of Sault Ste. Marie, was entered and upwards of six thousand (\$6,000.00) dollars in cash stolen by persons unknown. Not a single clue was available, until five months later, at which time, following a series of house-breakings, a young grandson of the Lunds, Delmar Lund, thirteen years of age, was apprehended and convicted of the housebreaking.

Shortly afterwards, information was obtained which implicated Lund, and four other youths. All of the accused were under twenty years of age, and from the evidence gathered, had cut a wide swath with the \$6,000. stolen, none of which has been recovered.

All five were convicted, receiving sentences ranging from two years less a day, down to six months definite and three months indefinite. The case is dealt with at length on account of the large sum of money involved.

Thunder Bay District

Roy Brooks, a mechanic by trade, and who follows construction work, met a man by the name of Fred Selman in Thessalon, Sudbury District, during the Spring of 1948, and around June 1st, these two men travelled via Brook's car to the Hydro Construction located at Pine Portage.

On the morning of June 18th, both Brooks and Selman left Pine Portage in Brook's car and enroute to Ignace Selman requested Brooks to stop the car every few miles after leaving Fort William in order that he might relieve himself. This conduct continued to a point about 60 miles east of Ignace, where a stop was made and on getting back into the car Selman struck Brooks over the forehead with some instrument. In the following melee Brooks managed to stop the car and clamber out with Selman following and endeavouring to continue the attack, during which he threatened to kill Brooks. Brooks managed to wipe the blood from his eyes and run down the road whereupon Selman got back into the car and drove off.

Brooks was able to secure a ride into Ignace where a message was relayed to the Provincial Constable at Dryden, who, after interviewing Brooks, had him admitted to the local Red Cross Hospital where he was a patient for five days, suffering from a badly cut forehead requiring ten stitches, and a fractured nose. The attending Doctor advised that if the blow had been inflicted a little higher up, it is very probable that the injury would have been fatal.

Following further investigations conducted by various members of the Force, Selman was arrested in the vicinity of Thessalon, located in the Sudbury District and he was returned to this point for trial.

Subsequently, on July 19th, 1948, he elected trial and entered a plea of guilty to Robbery with Violence, before Magistrate C. D. LeMay, at Fort William, at which time he was sentenced to serve a term of three years in the Manitoba Penitentiary.

Robbery with Violence, Thunder Bay District

During the late evening of December 25th, 1947, reports were received at our office that the home of Walter Scotinski, Paipoonge Township had been entered and some \$400.00 worth of Household goods and furnishings stolen, also, that the home of Mat Nakonechny, Paipoonge Township, had been entered and while preparing to take away considerable goods, the intruder had been interrupted by Nick Holoway, an aged person who had been requested by Nakonechny to take care of the stock while he and his family were visiting friends over the Christmas Holidays. Holoway had been brutally assaulted and the intruder escaped.

A search was made of the premises of Gaston Cousin, Fort William, by members of the Fort William Police and this Department, resulting in the recovery of all goods stolen from the home of Walter Scotinski, as well as considerable other property stolen from various other places.

A search was also made of the premises of John Nayduk, Neebing Township, and a quantity of goods stolen from various places in the Cities of Fort William, Port Arthur and the District coming under the jurisdiction of this Department was located.

On January 6th, 1948, Gaston Cousin and John Nayduk were taken before Magistrate C. D. LeMay, in Fort William Police Court where both prisoners elected trial before the Magistrate and entered a plea of "Guilty" to the charges as laid.

Cousin pleaded guilty to four charges in all: of B. E. & T. under Section 458(a) C.C.—One charge B. & E. with Intent, Sect. 459 C.C., One charge Theft, Sect. 386 C.C. and One Charge Assault, O.B.H. Sect. 295 C.C. He was sentenced to serve four years in the Manitoba Penitentiary on the first charge of B. E. & T. On the same day, Gaston Cousin was brought before the Magistrate, where he elected trial and entered a plea of Guilty to the charges as laid by members of this Department.

Four Charges B. E. & T. Sect. 458(a) C.C. Sentence Four years, Manitoba Penitentiary—Sentences to run concurrently with other sentences.

In addition, Cousin elected trial and pleaded guilty to four charges laid by the Fort William Police Department and Two charges laid by the Port Arthur Police Department, and received concurrent sentences of four years—Manitoba Penitentiary on all six charges.

On the same day, January 6th, 1948, John Nayduk was taken before the same Magistrate where he elected trial and entered a plea of guilty to the following charges laid by members of this Department:—

Three charges B. E. & T. Sect. 458(a) C.C.—Sentence four years Manitoba Penitentiary, Sentences to run concurrently.

In addition, Nayduk elected trial and pleaded guilty to three charges of B. E. & T. laid by the Fort William Police and two charges by the Port Arthur Police, and received concurrent sentences of four years in Manitoba Penitentiary on all five charges.

The apprehension of these two men brought to an end a series of B. E. & T. throughout the District, and both cities during a period of some four months, and the excellent co-operation of the Fort William and Port Arthur Police Forces extended to members of our Force assisted materially.

Township of Willoughby, Welland County

On the 8th January, 1948, at about 5.35 a.m. while Mr. Donald H. Thorburn of Hamilton, and James L. Hunt of Toronto, were sitting in Mr. Thorburn's car waiting for assistance from a passing motorist, as they had gotten stuck in the snow, they were beaten up and robbed.

As the result of information received, the premises of Bordon Bright were searched and a flying helmet was recovered, which was identified by one Mr. Bennett, who had also been robbed. Gordon Bright was arrested and charged with Being in Possession of Stolen Goods Sect. 399 C.C. and lodged in the Fort Erie Lockup.

On January 19th, 1948, a lineup was secured and Mr. Thorburn picked out Gordon Bright as the man who had held him up. The accused was charged with Assault with Intent to Rob and Robbery with Violence—Sects. 448 and Sect. 446 C.C. respectively.

On 11th February, 1948, Gordon Bright appeared before Magistrate J. B. Hopkins, at Magistrate's Court at Fort Erie, on the aforementioned charges, and was allowed to elect trial by Judge and Jury.

On the 9th June, Gordon Bright, charged with Robbery with Violence, Sec. 446(a) C.C. Assault with Intent to Rob, Sect. 448 C.C. (Theft (Goods) Sect. 386 C.C. and Possession of Stolen Goods Sect. 399 C.C. appeared before His Honour Judge H. Fuller, at the General Sessions of the Peace at Welland, and pleaded Not Guilty to all four charges. After hearing the evidence, the Jury retired, and brought in a verdict of guilty on the first three charges. On the charge of Robbery with Violence, Sec. 446(a) C.C. the Court imposed a penalty of four years in the Kingston Penitentiary, with fourteen strokes of the broad strap. On the charge of Assault with Intent to Rob, Sec. 448 C.C. the accused was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary, with fourteen strokes of the broad strap. On the charge of Theft Sect. 386 C.C., he was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. All sentences to run concurrently, including the strappings (14 strokes in all).

Armed Assault, with Intent to Rob, Halton County

At about 11.30 p.m. on the night of October 2nd, 1948, Mr. D. A. Allan, who operates the Allan Drug Store, situated in the village of Bronte, in the County of Halton, was working alone in the store. Three or four men entered his store and a pistol was pressed against his side. He was informed it was a stick-up. Allan turned suddenly. The pitol which was pressed against him exploded, the bullet entering his abdomen at the left, travelled across the abdomen, underneath the skin and making an exit on the right side.

Immediately after the shooting the gunman and his companions, ran from the store without taking anything. Mr. Allan was taken to the General Hospital, Toronto, where he remained until November 5th, when he was released. Our Oakville Detachment was called and an investigation started.

At about 3.00 a.m. the following morning, October 3rd, the Provincial Constable at our Lindsay Detachment took into custody at Lindsay, five men with a stolen car in their possession, and armed with an automatic pistol. It was later established by the confession of two of the men, that the five of them had participated in the Bronte holdup. All five were arraigned before the Magistrate at Milton, charged with Assault with Intent to Rob While Armed.

On October 20th, they appeared before His Worship K. Langdon, and were found guilty as charged, receiving the following sentences:

Roger Smith, Five years and 20 strokes of the lash
Joseph Reback, Seven years and 20 strokes of the lash
Fred Jackson, Ten years and 20 strokes of the lash
Edward McMann, Two years and 10 strokes of the lash
Joseph Grelski, Two years and 10 strokes of the lash.

With the conviction and sentencing of these men by the Magistrate, a case which caused considerable local comment was brought to a satisfactory conclusion with considerable favourable comment from the public.

BREAKING, ENTERING AND THEFT

Norfolk Co-Operative, Village of Jarvis, County of Norfolk

On 14th December, 1948, it was reported that the premises of Norfolk Co-Operative, in the Village of Jarvis, was broken into and \$121.91 in cash was found missing from the safe.

Investigation revealed that a quantity of tools were found at the scene of the crime, which were stolen from the C.N.R. across the street from the Norfolk Co-Operative place. On the same date as this occurrence took place, information was received to the effect that three men had been apprehended in the Town of Paris, and in their possession was found a stolen car containing tools marked C.N.R.X.V. These men gave their names as follows: Carl Brooks, William Braud, and Emery Gratton, all of Toronto. A warrant was issued for their arrest, and these three men were returned to Haldimand County Gaol at Cayuga, and charged jointly with B. E. & Theft of C.N.R. Toolshed, Jarvis, Ontario, Sec. 460 C.C.

On December 30th, 1948, Emery Gratton (34) appeared and pleaded guilty in Magistrate's Court, Cayuga, Ont. before His Worship T. G. Street charged as follows, with results as shown below:

Possession of Stolen Goods Sec. 399(b) C.C.

Sentenced to 4 years, Kingston Penitentiary.

Possession of House Breaking Instruments by Day Section 464(b) C.C.

Sentenced to 4 years, Kingston Penitentiary.

Sentences to run concurrently.

Charges against Brooks and Braud, withdrawn.

Safe and Contents, Brewer's Warehouse, Picton, Prince Edward County

At 4.00 a.m. April 26th, 1948, our Picton Detachment was advised by the Picton Town Police, that the local Brewer's Warehouse had just been broken into, and a safe removed. As the County of Prince Edward is an Island, an immediate and most effective road block was put into operation.

At 4.30 a.m. a County Constable attempted to stop a speeding automobile near Wellington, Ontario, and was forced to jump for his life, as the vehicle in question attempted to run him down. He fired at this vehicle and then gave chase. About one mile further up the highway, he came across the car in question abandoned. Immediately, a thorough search was inaugurated of the surrounding area. In the meantime, the license number of the abandoned car was checked with the Toronto City Police, who informed us that the car was the property of a notorious safe breaker, and who, in all possibility would be travelling with two companions, just as notorious. In a small ditch, immediately preceding the location of the abandoned car, were found many papers, which were definitely stolen from the Picton Brewer's Warehouse.

At 6.30 p.m. the stolen car approached the Murray Canal Bridge, evidently on seeing the posted guard, turned around and attempted to speed away. After some difficulty, in which a shot gun was brought into play, the car was stopped, and its three occupants arrested, at which time two fully loaded revolvers were found by the car. The occupants proved to be one Harry O'Laski, one Mickey Metrunitz, and one Peter Carey, all ex-convicts, notorious safe-crackers, and residents of Toronto.

The investigation was then continued and completed, and on June 10th, 1948, these three men appeared before Judge W. S. Lane at Picton, all represented by well-known counsel, and all pleaded "not guilty" to any or all charges preferred against them. The following disposition was made:—

Mickey Metrunitz—B. E. & T. Section 460 C.C. convicted and sentenced to four years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Theft of car—Section 377 C.C.C. Convicted and sentenced to one year in Penitentiary, concurrent.

Peter Carey—Theft of car—Section 377 C.C.C. Convicted and sentenced to one year definite and six months indeterminate in Ontario Reformatory.

Harry O'Laski—B. E. & T. Section 460 C.C.C. Convicted and sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Theft of Car—Section 377 C.C.C. Convicted and sentenced to one year in Penitentiary, concurrent.

Series of Breaking, Entering and Theft, Assault and Robbery, and Thefts of Automobiles, Counties of Leeds and Grenville

A series of Breaking, Enterings and Thefts, Thefts of Automobiles, Assault and Robbery were committed in the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, namely at Spencerville, Robuck, North Augusta and Mallorytown. Through the good work performed by the various officers situated in these two Counties, the investigation was narrowed down and a valuable clue obtained which resulted in the arrests of the following persons.

On December 22nd, Michael Clark, charged with eleven offences consisting of Assault and Robbery, Breaking, Entering and Theft, Theft of Automobiles, Thefts and Attempted Thefts, was sentenced to 4 years in Kingston Penitentiary.

John P. Clark, was sentenced to 12 months definite and one month indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

John F. Snyder was sentenced to 12 months definite and three months indefinite consecutive with sentence imposed at Kingston.

Raymond Snyder was sentenced to 18 months definite and 6 months indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

Donald Albert Stevens was sentenced to one year Kingston Penitentiary consecutive sentence to the 3 years Kingston Penitentiary that he received in Peterborough Court.

Nellie Ada Snyder, charged with Receiving, was sentenced to three months indefinite in Ontario Reformatory.

Breaking, Entering and Theft, Sec. 460 C.C., Beaver Valley Flour Mill, Clarksburg, County of Grey

During the early morning of September 19th, 1948, our Meaford Detachment received a telephone call advising that the Beaver Valley Flour Mill at Clarksburg had been entered. The Constable responded immediately and through his alertness, checked a car with three men in it. He was not satisfied with the explanation that they gave, so they were held until assistance from the Owen Sound Detachment arrived. The three men, who were later identified as Bertie Howard, George Bartello, and Lorne Wood, were charged under Section 460 C.C.

Howard, Bartello and Wood were, on December 6th, 1948 found guilty by Judge G. W. Morley at Owen Sound and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

Both His Honour Judge Morley and the Crown Attorney Mr. C. C. Middleton, commented most favourably on the conduct and diligence of the officers who conducted the investigation.

Breaking, Entering and Theft from Autos and other Attempted Thefts, Thunder Bay District

On August 16th, 1948, information was received by our Provincial Constable, Geraldton Detachment, from one Mr. M. Gauthier, Operator at Mac's Tourist Camp, located about 2 miles west of Longlac, Ontario, advising that the lock on his Gas Pump had been smashed by the occupants of a car bearing an Ontario License. Mr. Gauthier further advised that he had followed this car to Longlac, Ontario, and that it was now stopped in front of the C.N.R. Station.

The Provincial Constable immediately answered the call and on nearing the C.N.R. Station, observed the car backing out on to the Highway in a great hurry and then speed east. The Constable drew alongside of the car and ordered the driver to stop, but instead the car speeded up. The Constable then fired two shots as a warning which resulted in the driver ducking and losing control of the car, which snapped off two highway posts on one side of the road, then swerved across the road and snapped off three more highway posts, over some rocks and came to rest on the edge of the lake. The occupants of the car were then ordered out of the water into which they had either been thrown or jumped and turned out to be Charles Read and his wife Delores, George White and Alfred Hunt, all of Toronto.

The car in this case turned out to be the property of John Skinner, Toronto, who had left the car at Longlac while he went fishing, and in this car was found a large assortment of Clothing, Cameras, Blankets, Fishing Equipment and some \$2,000. in American Express Co. cheques, or a total value of approximately \$3,000.00, all of which had been stolen from a car owned by Mr. W. H. Price, 1050 Braken Ave., Las Vegas, Nevada, U.S.A. which car had been entered by forcing a no-draft window, and a further examination of the car proved that an attempt to steal same had been made as the wiring had been tampered with.

Following a further investigation a 1947 Chevrolet Sedan Ontario License, was located some 55 miles east of Geraldton, and which was found to have been stolen by these persons from one Francis Gregory, Delhi, Ontario. This car had apparently run short of oil, and the thieves had put in some old diesel engine oil resulting in the motor seizing, and which necessitated same being towed to Geraldton.

In addition, an attempt to steal a 1947 Chrysler Sedan, the property of an American Tourist named Mr. Sinclair of Wisconsin which was stored at Longlac had been made by these same persons.

Subsequently Alfred Hunt, Charles Read, and George White appeared before Magistrate W. H. Russell at Port Arthur on August 31st, 1948, and were each sentenced to serve a term of Three Years in the Stony Mountain Penitentiary, on their pleading Guilty to theft of Express cheques etc., valued at approximately \$3,000.00.

On a charge of Car theft at Longlac, Sec. 377 C.C. Hunt and White were sentenced to a term of one year to run concurrent.

On a charge of theft of a motor vehicle at Delhi, Ontario, Section 377 C.C. Hunt and Read were sentenced to a term of One year, to run concurrent.

On a charge of Attempted Car theft at Longlac, Section 377, C.C. Hunt and White were sentenced to six months, sentence to run concurrent.

Breaking, Entering and Theft, Stormont County

On January 11th, 1948, Mr. Winston Campbell reported his Service Station, known as the "Horseshoe Inn," situated on No. 2 Highway, one mile east of Farrans Point, Stormont County, had been broken into and a Northern Electric Radio stolen. On investigating this occurrence, information was obtained to the effect that an unknown man had arrived in Aultsville via a Colonial Bus, on January 10th, 1948, and his movements were further traced through a Cornwall Taxi driver as having registered at the Lloyd George Hotel, Cornwall, at 4.15 a.m., on January 11th, 1948.

Later on, our officers intercepted a man who had registered under the name of James Johnston, Brockville, Ontario, at the Lloyd George Hotel, Cornwall, Ontario, and when apprehended in possession of the stolen goods as before mentioned, gave his name as Joseph Henry Frith, London, Ontario. Later this person was found to have a lengthy police record. His modus operandi was to work alone, walk, use taxis and busses, steal only cash and light saleable goods and mantel radios.

Joseph Henry Frith, London, Ontario appeared before Magistrate P. C. Bergeron, Cornwall, Ontario, on eleven charges of Breaking, Entering and Theft (Section 460 C.C.) on January 26th, 1948 and was sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Housebreaking and Theft, Township of Goulburn, Carleton County

On August 28th, 1948, a report was received at the Ottawa Detachment, that the building on the farm of Cecil Scharfe, Township of Goulburn, had been entered, and machinery, household goods, clothing etc., to the value of sixteen hundred dollars stolen. A lengthy investigation by our Ottawa officers disclosed that these goods had been stolen by one Aurelien Leblanc, of no fixed abode, and one James E. Roderick, Woodroffe, Ontario. Aurelien Leblanc appeared before Magistrate A. O'Connor, in Ottawa Court on September 30th, 1948, and was found guilty on a charge of Housebreaking and a further charge of Theft, and was sentenced to two years less one day definite and one month indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory. James E. Roderick, Woodroffe, Ontario, appeared before Magistrate A. O'Connor on October 21st, 1948, at Ottawa Court and was committed for trial and on November 5th, 1948, appeared before His Honour J. P. Madden in County Court and was found guilty and sentenced to four years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Shopbreaking, Township of Longueuil, Prescott County

As a result of a complaint on November 21st, 1948, to the effect that McCauley's Camp, situated on L'Orignal Bay, Township of Longueuil, Prescott County, had been broken into and two rifles, fifteen rounds of ammunition and twenty blankets had been stolen therefrom. An investigation was carried out by the personnel of the Hawkesbury Detachment with the result that one Adelard Jean-Louis, Township of Grenville, Quebec, and one Henri Boissoneault of L'Orignal, Ontario appeared before Magistrate R. Labrosse at L'Orignal Court on December 13th, 1948, pleaded guilty to two charges of Breaking, Entering and Theft (Sect. 459-460 C.C.)—Adelard Jean-Louis was sentenced to a term of three years in Kingston Penitentiary, while Henri

Boissoneault was sentenced to a term of six months definite and six months indefinite in Ontario Reformatory.

These offenders were traced through the finding of a black wallet on the premises broken into as before mentioned, containing Chauffeur's License #386943, registered in the name of Henri Boissoneault, L'Orignal, Ontario.

Series of Breaking, Entering and Thefts across Ontario

Three young men, James Reilly, age 30 years, Montreal, Quebec, Phillip MacDonald, age 24 years, Toronto, Ontario and Gerald Paquette, age 19 years, no fixed address, were arrested by the Windsor City Police, Sunday, February 29th, 1948, because of the suspicious manner in which they were acting at a Service Station near the City limits in Sandwich West Township; also because the auto that they had was equipped with one 1948 license plate instead of two which is required this year. Our Provincial Constable was notified of this by the Windsor City Police and his investigation revealed that the 1939 model Chevrolet contained cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, a part roll of bologna, a cake, and a pair of grey woolen gloves.

Reilly was released from Kingston Penitentiary about 18 months previous. MacDonald and Paquette gave a statement after being properly warned, that about the middle of February of this year, they stole a motor car from Montreal, drove it to Brockville, Ontario, where they abandoned it, stole another car from Kingston, Ontario, and drove back to Montreal where they abandoned it.

On February 27th, 1948, they stole another auto, a 1939 Chevrolet from Montreal, drove to Ottawa where they stole a 1947 Ontario License plate and put it on the car. Between Merrickville and Ottawa they broke into and entered a Service Station where they stole a quantity of oil and a tire, then sold the tire to a Service Station operator at the next town.

James Reilly was picked up by MacDonald and Paquette near Trenton. The three drove west, staying out of trouble until they reached Hamilton where Reilly stole a 1948 License plate from a parked car, taking only one of the plates. The next morning they stopped at a Service station near Woodstock where MacDonald raised a window at the rear of the building, went inside and stole a quantity of cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, bologna, cake, flashlights, gloves, cakes and ice-cream. Continuing westward they passed through Chatham and stopped at a Service Station at noon just east of Tilbury where they watched the proprietor leave. Reilly and MacDonald kicked a pane of glass out of a window near the ground and entered the place and stole several quarts of oil and a hydraulic jack. They then proceeded west and about one half mile from the place that they had entered, sold the jack for gasoline and \$2.00 cash. From here they continued west, arriving at Windsor limits where they traded oil and flashlights for alcohol and radiator cleaner. It was at this stop that they were arrested by the Windsor City Police, this ending their spree of Break-ins, and Enterings, and Thefts across the Province and in and around Montreal. MacDonald and Paquette stated that all three took their turn at the driving and that they had broken into several gasoline pumps on their escapade.

James Reilly was sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary, Gerald Paquette to two years less one day in the Ontario Reformatory, and Phillip MacDonald to two years less one day in the Ontario Reformatory when they appeared before Magistrate I. B. Craig, Chatham, charged under the various offences to which they pleaded guilty.

Breaking, Entering and Theft, District of Nipissing

On July 13th, 1948, our Sturgeon Falls Detachment received a complaint to the effect that the store of the Field Lumber Company camp located at Silver Lake in the Township of Pardo, District of Nipissing, had been broken into and several articles stolen, including one large tarpaulin valued at \$100.00. During the course of the investigation, it was discovered that other camps in the vicinity had also been broken into and a number of goods stolen.

After a lengthy investigation, Romeo Pellerin, James Courville and Homer Couroux, were arrested and charged under Sections 460 and 386 of the Criminal Code.

On July 22nd, 1948, James Courville appeared before His Worship, Magistrate M. G. Gould in Sturgeon Falls and was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary under Section 460 of the Criminal Code—he was sentenced to an additional two years under Section 460 of the Criminal Code and also sentenced to an additional six months under Section 386 of the C.C. All sentences to run concurrent.

Romeo Pellerin was sentenced to six months in Burwash and a further six months to run concurrent under Section 386 of the Criminal Code.

Homer Couroux was also sentenced to one year in Burwash under Section 460 of the Criminal Code.

The majority of the above Breaking, Entering and Theft were committed about forty-five miles west of Sturgeon Falls, Ontario in an unprotected area and the members of the Department of Lands and Forests rendered excellent co-operation to our officers in solving the above cases.

Most of the stolen goods were recovered and returned to their rightful owners.

Dan Kelly, North Bay, District of Nipissing

On June 27th, 1948, our Powassan Detachment Constable received information to the effect that cottages had been broken into at Lighthouse Beach near Callendar, Ont.

As a result of the investigation Dan Kelly of North Bay, was arrested and later admitted entering the cottage and stealing a small amount of money. The accused was taken to the District Gaol in North Bay and on Monday June 28th, a charge under Section 457 of the C.C. was laid and he appeared before Magistrate M. G. Gould in North Bay Court and convicted on a plea of guilty, and remanded until July 5th, for sentence.

On July 5th, he was sentenced by the same magistrate to three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Two weeks before Kelly was apprehended a cottage on Lighthouse Beach was entered and \$165.00 taken—it is quite possible that Kelly was connected with this theft, but he would not admit entering the cottage at this time.

Theft of Poultry, Haldimand County

A report was received to the effect that on the 15th July, 1948, a quantity of chickens were reported stolen from the farm of Mr. Arnold of Fisherville, Ontario.

As a result of investigation made, it was learned that one W. J. Murray, Ayr, Ontario, was suspected of stealing chickens in Haldimand County. On the 16th July, 1948, information was received from the Chief Constable at Ayr, stating that he had stopped William J. Murray and his son, William Andrew Murray, and in their possession, found twenty chickens. These two men were brought to the Police Station at Ayr, where William J. Murray escaped.

On July 17th, 1948, William Andrew Murray gave a statement at the County Gaol in Woodstock, to the effect that quite a number of places in Haldimand County had been entered by him and his father, William J. Murray. On the 20th July, 1948 William J. Murray was arrested on warrant and questioned, and stated that he and his son had stolen chickens from several places in Hagersville, Cayuga, Fisherville and Walpole Township. Both these men were charged with Theft of Chickens (10 charges) under Sect. 370 C.C.

On the 29th July William J. Murray (60 years) appeared and pleaded guilty in Magistrate's Court in Cayuga, before His Worship T. G. Street and was sentenced to one year definite and six months indeterminate. All sentences to run concurrent.

William Andrew Murray (17) appeared and pleaded guilty in Magistrate's Court in Cayuga before Magistrate Street, on the same charge under Sect. 370 C.C. and was remanded out of custody until 12th May, 1949 and was ordered to make restitution for all the birds stolen.

THEFT OF CATTLE

On September 25th, 1948, our Kincardine Detachment received a call from Mr. Burt Nuttal, a cattle buyer, Bruce County, stating that he had had some cattle stolen. As the result of the investigation, one Leslie Howe of Kincardine was arrested on two charges of Cattle theft, under Section 369 C.C.

On October 7th, 1948, Howe pleaded guilty in Police court at Walkerton and was sentenced by Magistrate Otto McClevis, to two years less a day definite and six months indefinite.

On the second charge he was sentenced to one year definite and six months indefinite.

Attempted Theft of Cattle, County of Frontenac

On September 21st, 1948, information was obtained by our Kingston Detachment, that a group of men from the Province of Quebec, and with the aid of trucks, were planning to steal cattle from the pastures of one Reginald Chase, a farmer, residing in Kingston Township.

This information was carefully worked on and investigated, with the result that throughout the entire night of September 22nd-23rd, 1948, and under the direction of a senior officer, the personnel of Kingston Detachment secreted themselves near the road leading into the Chase farm. At 1.15 a.m. two heavy duty trucks entered the Chase farm, and emerged about one hour later with both trucks loaded with cattle, the property of Reginald Chase.

Both trucks were stopped and their occupants arrested and who proved to be as follows:—Keith McGale of Kazabazua, Quebec, Herbert Baldwin of Kazabazua, Quebec, John Athole McGale of Kazabazua, Quebec, and

John Noel, formerly of Quebec, and at present employed in Kingston Township, Ontario.

Investigation revealed that these men worked as a well organized group. One of their members travelled about, apparently lining up prospective farms, from which cattle were to be stolen. He would then contact the other members of the group, who had in the meantime remained in Quebec, and they would move in with their heavy trucks.

On Tuesday, October 5th, 1948, the above named culprits appeared before Magistrate J. L. Lloyd at Kingston, charged with "Attempted Theft of Cattle" Section 571 C.C. and "Conspiring to commit an Indictable Offence," to wit, to violate the provisions of Section 359 C.C. by stealing Cattle, contrary to Section 573 C.C.

All subjects pleaded not guilty, and on the conclusion of the evidence, all were found guilty as charged. John Noel who had co-operated with the Crown in this case, had his charges dismissed. Keith McGale, upon being convicted, and due to his age of 18 years, was placed on Suspended Sentence for Two Years. Herbert Baldwin and John Athol McGale, on the first conviction under Section 571 C.C. were sentenced to a term of six months definite and two months indeterminate in the Ontario Reformatory at Guleph. On the second charge under Section 573 C.C. they received a six months sentence, to run concurrent with the original sentence.

The most important and significant fact of this case is, that at this time, in the Eastern sections of Ontario, there had been a heavy epidemic of cattle stealing, and the apprehension of this group definitely curtailed these thefts.

Theft from and Protection of Summer Cottages

Continued requests are received for Police protection of Summer cottages which are unoccupied and, in many cases, unattended for the greater part of the year. It is impossible to meet all such requests but where possible, a system of patrols has been inaugurated with gratifying results.

Members of this Force have made an effort to investigate every occurrence of depredation reported but are considerably hampered by reason of the difficulties of transportation, particularly in the "Freezing" and "Breaking-up" periods. They have, however, been successful in apprehending and convicting a number of offenders and recovering considerable stolen property.

The following is an illustration of a typical instance of this type of crime:

Breaking, Entering and Theft, Summer Cottages, Lake Temagami

On November 30th, 1938, a telephone call was received by our Temagami Detachment from Mr. Bates, Factor of the Hudson Bay Post, Bear Island, reporting that three men had been seen at Camp Acouchiching and that they were staying at Parsons Camp.

The Provincial Constables of our Temagami Detachment immediately started an investigation. Upon arrival at Camp by boat they found that the main Lodge warehouse and boat house had been entered and ransacked. They then proceeded to Miss Vera Parson's Camp and upon arrival there they found Louis Rundle, Age 20, of R.R. No. 1 North Oshawa, Ont. in camp. It was learned that the other two suspects Alex. Marcenik and Wilfred Spencer Wood were out hunting. A search of the bush was made by the

two officers and after waiting about an hour, the two hunters appeared. After being questioned, they gave their names as Wilfred Spencer Wood and Alex. Marcenik of Oshawa. They were both disarmed of their .22 rifles and placed under arrest.

It was found that three men had left Temagami on November 27th, 1948, by stealing a row boat. They proceeded up the lake for about six miles, broke into a camp and stole a canoe and other articles. Several other camps were broken into in the vicinity, ransacked and property stolen. The stolen goods found in the camp owned by Parsons and occupied by the three suspects consisted of 4 outboard motors, 2 new skiffs, tarpaulins, gasoline cans, gasoline, oil, grease for outboard motors, knives of all descriptions, flashlights, battery lanterns, fishing tackle, compass, clocks, tools, suitcases, pack-sacks, fur robes, movie camera, first-aid kits, anchors, ropes, goods of all kinds, food, cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, cigarette papers, etc. amounting to \$3,000.00 plus an automobile stolen from Toronto and recovered by the officers. In all, twelve summer camps had been ransacked. Entry had been made by smashing the doors or forcing the windows.

On Wednesday, December 8th, 1948, twelve charges of B & E. & T. were laid against the three accused under Section 458 of the Criminal Code and on Thursday, December 9th, 1948, appeared before Magistrate M. G. Gould at North Bay Police Court and pleaded guilty to all 12 charges.

Wood and Marcenik were sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary on each charge, to run concurrent and Rundle was sentenced to eighteen months definite and three months indefinite in Guelph Reformatory on each charge, to run concurrent.

Jail Break, Haileybury, District of Temiskaming

On July 1st, 1948, four prisoners escaped from the District Jail at Haileybury.

The prisoners, Charles Dale, Andrew Peacock, William Glen Lewis and Peter Vahey, all under sentence and awaiting removal to the Penitentiary and the Ontario Reformatory, made their escape by cutting the bars of their cell with a hack saw. They then overpowered the turnkeys, locked them in cells and made their escape.

Peacock and Dale were arrested in the bush within twenty-four hours of their escape. Vahey decided to surrender, which he did the following day and Lewis was apprehended at the home of his brother-in-law, Kirkland Lake, July 3rd, all four being captured and returned to Haileybury within forty-eight hours of their escape.

Charges of escape from prison were laid against each of the four who were found guilty and sentenced to an additional two years in the Penitentiary.

Kingston Penitentiary—Ulysses Lauzon, Donald (Mickey) McDonald and Nicholas Minnille—(Reported 1947)

On August 18th, 1947 a sensational Prison Breach was made from Kingston Penitentiary by Ulysses Lauzon, Donald (Mickey) McDonald and Nicholas Minnille.

This was reported in our last summary, and further developments are that Minnille had been apprehended in the United States and returned to

Kingston Penitentiary, while Lauzon was found shot to death in the vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A.

No definite word has been heard of Donald (Mickey McDonald, but information received from time to time has been followed up and found to be without foundation.

HIGHGRADING

District of Patricia

Celestin Camile Bonderlique, employed as a "mucker" at the Pickle Crow Gold Mines for a period of about six months, during the course of which he carried choice bits of gold ore from the mine to his room in the bunk-house in his working gloves, terminated his employment with the mine on March 1st, 1948, and proceeded by plane to Sioux Lookout, carrying in his luggage a match box containing about four pounds of high-grade ore. A second parcel of a similar kind was left with one of the mine cooks to be mailed to Bonderlique at a Winnipeg address. The cook, becoming suspicious, reported the matter to the Police.

Bonderlique was arrested on a warrant at Sioux Lookout the same evening by our officers. A search of his baggage resulted in the finding of the package of gold ore. Assays of the ore left at Pickle Crow, showed a value of \$1.92 per pound, or \$3,851.00 per ton, while that found in Bonderlique's baggage was valued at \$7.00 per pound, or \$14,511.00 per ton.

On March 19th, 1948, Bonderlique appeared before Magistrate T. H. Wolfe, in Kenora Police Court for sentence, having previously been found guilty of possession of highgrade ore, Section 424 ss(1) Para. c of the Criminal Code. He was sentenced to serve one year definite and four months indefinite in an Ontario Reformatory.

On the evening of July 29th, 1948, Douglas Joseph Larrett was seen leaving the home of Laurence Windstandley Wilding, Red Lake, with whom he lived. On being searched he was found in possession of a bottle of liquor which he was believed to be taking downtown for re-sale. The Wilding residence had been under observation for several months on suspicion of bootlegging and highgrading.

Proceeding to the Wilding residence, the officers noticed one Peter Slobodgian hurrying from the Wilding residence to his own home nearby and carrying a small bag. One of the officers followed him into the house with the result the bag and a small tin, bearing the initials "W. L." were found to contain pieces of highgrade gold ore. Slobodgian was evidently a more or less innocent party who had been asked by Wilding to dispose of the bag and the tin when he saw the Police approaching.

Later Larret claimed ownership of some of the highgrade ore which he stated was brought from the Dickenson Gold Mine area some time previous. Wilding stated that some of the ore was from his own claims. This was proved to be untrue. While the actual value of the ore seized was less than \$20.00 the assays showed a very high percentage.

Larrett and Wilding were both charged with "Possession of Highgrade Ore," Section 424-1(c) of the Criminal Code. On August 21st, 1948, Wilding was sentenced by Magistrate T. H. Wolfe to a term of eight months definite and three months indefinite. On August 29th, 1948, Larrett was sentenced to a term of two years in Stony Mountain Penitentiary owing to his previous police record.

These two highgrading convictions were the result of a great deal of painstaking work on the part of the Red Lake Detachment officers, and their work in this, as well as other investigations of a similar nature, has been very favourably commented on by the various mining officials in that area.

McKenzie Island, District of Kenora

On June 30th, 1948, a packsack containing approximately 21 pounds of highgrade gold ore, was found hidden near a bunkhouse at the Cochenour-Willans Gold Mine, McKenzie Island. The value of this ore was later found to be \$665.78 with a very high assay value.

Investigation of this case resulted in the arrest of William James Woodford and John Holowachuk, both employees of the Cochenour-Willans Mines. An interesting feature of this case was that examination of dust particles removed from clothing pockets, lunch kits and suitcases of the accused all showed high gold values.

Holowachuk and Woodford appeared before Magistrate T. H. Wolfe in Kenora Police Court on August 8th, charged with "Possession of Highgrade Gold Ore," Sect. 424-1(c) of the Criminal Code. They pleaded guilty to the charge and on August 28th Holowachuk was sentenced to a term of 15 months definite and 3 months indefinite, while Woodford received a sentence of 8 months definite and 3 months indeterminate.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Prosecutions were entered against forty-nine persons for various forms of cruelty to animals during the year.

Many complaints were received from private persons and through officials of the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, reporting neglect and cruelty to cattle, horses and dogs, by leaving them without shelter or sufficient food or water.

Complaints were also received regarding the working of horses in unfit condition at lumber camps and in certain riding schools at summer resorts. Many complaints were found to be justified whilst others were found to be petty and without foundation in fact.

In some instances it was found that the owner of the cattle had been unable to obtain sufficient food for his stock by reason of his property being snow-bound. In all cases where wanton neglect or cruelty was found, appropriate action was taken.

The following case, reported from Kenora, is worthy of note:—

One Rosaire Trembley, who operated a small pulp-wood camp near the Wendigo Mine about 26 miles south of Kenora, during the winter of 1947-1948, was the owner of six horses which he used in his operations. Apparently his equipment was heavily mortgaged with the result that when he found himself too deeply involved, he returned to the West last spring, leaving behind most of the equipment, including the horses.

Under ordinary circumstances during the spring and summer, the horses might not be expected to suffer any particular hardship as there was plenty of food and water available. However, the fact that no one was left to care for them resulted in the death of three of these horses under most pathetic circumstances.

On the evening of July 15th, 1948, one of these horses was found mired in a bog near the mine and was believed to have been there for at least three days. A local Veterinary ordered the animal destroyed immediately when it was found to be suffering from a broken hind leg and one fore-leg practically torn off at the fetlock through trying to free itself.

Swarms of flies added to its suffering also.

On July 19th, a further report was received that two of the other horses were lying dead in an old abandoned barn in the woods in the same area. Apparently these two horses had wandered into the barn where they perished when they became trapped as a result of the door closing behind them.

The three remaining horses were rounded up on July 16th, and placed in the care of one William MacDonald, a farmer in the Township of Mellick. Trembley was presumably still the owner of the horses but as he was then residing in Saskatchewan, the Crown Attorney was consulted with a view to obtaining authority for his return here for trial.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The members of the Anti-Gambling Branch were actively engaged in the suppression of Disorderly Houses, and convictions were registered against persons as Keeper of "A Common Bawdy, or Gaming or Betting House" in the following Municipalities: Brantford, Brantford Township, Chatham, Dunville, Ekfrid Township, Essex, Etobicoke Township, Fergus, Forest Hill Village, Fort Frances, Galt, Gananoque, Gloucester Township, Grantham Township, Grimsby, Guelph, Harriston, Kingston, Leamington, Leaside, Listowel, Long Branch, New Toronto, Newmarket, Oshawa, Penetanguishene, Portsmouth, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Saltfleet Township, Sandwich East Township, Simcoe, Thorold, Tilbury, Windham Township, Windsor, Wingham, Wroxeter, Yarmouth Township, and York Township.

A number of communications were received from the Chief Constables of Municipalities giving particulars of the problem they were confronted with in connection with the operation of Common Gaming and Betting Houses, and requesting assistance. Of these requests to date in which the necessary investigations have been carried out, prosecutions have resulted, convictions obtained, and in some instances, gaol terms imposed in addition to the fine.

Bank Crap Games and Rake Off Games were found to be operating in the following Municipalities:—Etobicoke Township, Forest Hill Village, Fort Frances, Gloucester Township, North York Township, Saltfleet Township, Westminster Township and York Township. Seven persons were convicted as Keeper of "A Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$1,375.00 imposed as sentences and two of the Keepers sentenced to serve two months and eleven days in gaol, respectively. The sum of \$173.63 which was seized in connection with the operation of these games was ordered forfeited.

One hundred and twelve persons were convicted as "Found-Ins" contrary to the provisions of Section 228 of the Criminal Code and fined a total of \$2,840.00—in connection with Common Bawdy, Gaming and Betting Houses.

Under the provisions of The Gaming and Betting Act, 1942, and in the matter of Thomas Riordan being convicted on the 17th day of April, 1948, of Keeping "A Common Gaming House" at the premises situate and known as The Tin Roof in the Township of Saltfleet in connection with operating a

Bank Crap Game, the Honourable the Attorney General for Ontario applied by way of originating a Notice of Motion for an Order closing these premises for a period of one year. This application was heard by the County Judge of the County of Wentworth and on the 9th day of July, 1948, and by virtue of the Order issued by His Honour Judge Schwenger, these premises were padlocked for a period of one year.

During the year, five slot machines and thirty-four free play slot machines of the "Electric Free Play type and the Combination Pin Ball and Race Horse Machine" were seized for a total of thirty-nine. As a result thirty-four persons were convicted of keeping "A Common gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$4,735.00 imposed as penalties. These machines were ordered by the presiding Magistrate to be confiscated and destroyed. The sum of \$470.75 was recovered from these machines.

While Travelling Shows operated in the Province at Carnivals etc., a systematic check was carried out and for the most part a marked improvement was noted in the manner in which the operation of these Shows was carried on in comparison with the year, 1947. However, there were Managers and Concessionaires of certain Shows who persisted in taking their chances and knowingly violated the law with the result that the following were prosecuted:

	Convictions
Queen City Shows, C.N.R. Park, James St. North, Hamilton	4
Gray's Shows, Public School Grounds, Caroline St., Huntsville	1
Wallace Bros. Shows, Agricultural Fairgrounds, Simcoe.....	3
Wallace Bros. Shows, Cafeteria Car, C.N.R. Siding, Simcoe....	1
Wallace Bros. Shows, Agricultural Park, Brantford.....	3

Summary: Convictions 12—Total amount of Fines, \$1,040.00—Monies Forfeited \$494.87—All Gaming paraphernalia seized, confiscated and destroyed.

A total of thirty-four persons were convicted as Keeper of "A Common Betting House" or as principals in connection with violations of the sections of the Criminal Code covering those engaged in the business of unlawful betting in addition to "Found-Ins" on the premises. Fines in the amount of \$5,825.00 were imposed as penalties and in addition five persons were sentenced to Gaol for a total period of nine months. The sum of \$1,285.88 seized in connection with the operation of Common Betting Houses was ordered forfeited.

Thirty telephones were seized and removed from premises having been used for the purpose of receiving and transmitting bets in connection with the operation of keeping "A Common Betting House."

During the month of April, 1948, an investigation was carried out in the City of Windsor in respect to the premises situate and known as 249 Sandwich Street West, alleged to be used for the purposes of what is known among the bookmaking fraternity as the "Back-End." On entering these premises, they were found to be outfitted in such a manner as to become a veritable fortress during the period those present were conducting the business of Keeping "A Common Betting House." In order to reach the front room in which the business was carried on, it would be necessary to break down not less than two doors which could be barred with 2" x 6" pieces of wood, top and bottom, and secured by iron braces held in place by one-half inch bolts fastened through the door jamb in addition to three locks and a plate of sheet metal covering the inside of the rear door.

Twelve telephones were found in the front room sitting on four small tables located end to end along the West wall of the room and on an oblong table in the centre of the room. Eight chairs were adjacent to these tables. The telephones bore numbers which were found to be non-published. Six single and one double head receivers were used in connection with this equipment. One telephone circuit was wired to a six-tube radio set, this set being connected with a special loud speaker. There were two telephones sitting on the table with the mouthpiece facing the speaker for the purpose of broadcasting the racing service to premises to which these telephones were connected.

Betting slips totalling 8,860 were seized covering bets placed on 13,618 horses showing a total of \$15,935.00 having been wagered. It was ascertained that not less than six persons were required to operate this business. A list of telephone numbers revealed that bets were being recorded for forty-nine premises in the City of Windsor, two connections in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and one in Trenton, Michigan, U.S.A.

Three persons were arrested in connection with this raid. Two were charged jointly as Keepers of "A Common Betting House" contrary to the provisions of Section 229 of the Criminal Code. One was charged with knowingly permitting the premises to be used for the purposes of a Disorderly House, to wit:—"A Common Betting House" contrary to the provisions of Section 228(2) of the Criminal Code. There were two convictions registered, one as Keeper, who pleaded "Guilty" and was fined \$200.00 including costs and sentenced to two months in gaol, and the other person charged as Keeper and who pleaded "Not Guilty"—this charge was dismissed. The person charged with "Knowingly permitting" was convicted and fined \$200.00 and costs.

The effect of this raid appears to have actually struck harder at the bookmaking organization in the City of Windsor than the penalties imposed upon those who were convicted would indicate.

During the month of February, 1948, as a result of complaints being received, instructions were issued to carry out an investigation dealing with the alleged operation of "Common Gaming and Betting Houses" in the Town of New Toronto. Covering the period March 5th to June 12th, 1948, evidence was obtained of Keeping "A Common Gaming or Betting House," or a combination of both at six premises in the Town of New Toronto with the following results:—

Convictions: Keeper "A Common Betting House".....	3
Convictions: Keeper "A Common Gaming House".....	1
Convictions: "Liquor Control Act".....	1
Summary: Total Convictions—5; Dismissals—3; Fines—\$850.00;	
Monies Forfeited—\$183.00.	

In view of the almost impossible task assigned the Officer of this Branch, who carried out the major part of this investigation, nevertheless it proved to be a remarkable piece of successful under-cover work. A number of other successful prosecutions followed as a result in adjoining Municipalities in connection with the Keeping of Common Betting Houses.

During the month of September, 1948, an investigation was conducted in connection with the sale and distribution of "Irish Sweepstake" and "Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans" Lottery Tickets in the Town of Wallaceburg. It was ascertained that the accused was responsible for the distribution of

these tickets in the Province of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. The returns from the sale of the "Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans" tickets were being received by the accused at the time this investigation commenced, and it was possible under authority of a Search Warrant executed each day, covering a period of three weeks, at the office of the C.N.R. and C.P.R. Express Company, Chatham, Ontario, to seize parcels, and registered letters containing cash, Express Money Orders, Postal Money Orders, Bank Money Orders, and Marked cheques in the total amount of \$1,778.34. A fine in the total amount of \$500.00 and costs was imposed as sentence, covering two counts, and the amount of \$1,778.34 ordered forfeited.

Three hundred and seventy-eight investigations were carried out during the year. One hundred and thirty-four Orders to Seach, and fifty-three Search Warrants were executed. Two summonses were served and one hundred and eighty-seven persons arrested without warrants. Fines in the total amount of \$17,845.00 were imposed as sentences and collected, and ten persons were sentenced to Gaol for a total period of two years, four months and thirty-two days.

The sum of \$470.75 was recovered from Gaming Devices, \$614.63 was seized in connection with the operation of Gaming Houses, \$1,285.88 was seized in connection with the operation of Betting Houses, \$2,492.04 in connection with Lotteries, including lottery tickets and punch boards for a total of \$4,863.30 which was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates concerned as provided in the provisions of Section 641(3) of the Criminal Code, and these monies disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Section 1036 of the Criminal Code.

A classification of Prosecutions, Convictions, Dismissals, etc., covering the period January 1st, to December 31st, 1948, is as follows:

OFFENCES	Prose- cutions	Convic- tions	Dismis- sals	With- draw- als	Fines Imposed and Collected
Keeper, Common Bawdy House, Sect. 229 C.C.	2	1	....	1	
Keeper, Common Gaming House, Sect. 229 C.C.	66	60	6	....	\$ 7,150.00
Keeper, Common Betting House, Sect. 229 C.C.	37	27	10	....	5,000.00
Permitting Premises to be used for the purpose of a Disorderly House, and recording and Registering Bets, Sect. 228(2) and 235(a) C.C.	4	3	1	....	400.00
Engaged in the business or occupation of Betting or Wagering, Sect. 235(e) C.C.	7	4	3	....	425.00
Inmate, Common Bawdy House, Sect. 229 (4) C.C.	3	3	....	....	200.00
Found Ins. Common Bawdy, Gaming and Betting House, Sect. 228 C.C.	191	169	22	....	2,840.00
Stake or hazard monies on Gaming Devices Sect. 236(e) C.C.	8	8	....	....	250.00
Lotteries, Sect. 236 C.C.	8	7	1	....	1,100.00
Obstructing Peace Officer, Sect. 168(a) C.C.	2	....	....	2	
Lord's Day Act, Chap. 123 C.C.	5	5	....	....	125.00
Liquor Control Act (Ontario)	4	4	....	....	350.00
Radio Act (Canada)	1	....	....	....	5.00
TOTALS	338	292	43	3	\$17,845.00

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Statistical information as supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, with Comparative Statements of the number of Vehicle Permits and Operators' Licenses for the years 1948 and 1947 respectively:

	1948	1947
Passenger Cars	697,690	645,252
Commercial	159,310	137,989
Buses	3,200	2,940
Two Purposes	1,199	1,294
Trailers	69,413	65,714
Motor Cycles	11,080	9,471
"M" Dealers	1,508	1,384
"MC" Dealer	16	
Operators	740,814	707,681
Instruction Permits	163,000	127,114
Chauffeurs	465,722	435,302
In Transit	8,651	15,229
Transfers	229,519	207,676

ACCIDENTS REPORTED: 1948

Month	Total	Fatal	Number Killed	Number Injured
January	899	10	12	338
February	843	12	15	297
March	895	15	15	301
April	789	24	25	416
May	1,227	37	40	674
June	1,145	34	35	540
July	1,805	39	44	837
August	1,656	49	61	650
September	1,456	59	64	763
October	1,822	51	61	849
November	1,555	50	56	696
December	1,800	35	41	690
TOTALS	15,892	415	469	7,051
1947 Totals	11,448	373	427	6,233
Increase	4,444	42	42	818

Every endeavour has been made by constant patrol of the Highways to reduce the alarming number of accidents and fatalities which unfortunately shows a considerable increase during the year under review.

In this connection additional personnel have been employed, more Radio-equipped patrol cars have been provided and every member of the Force has been alerted to this ever increasing menace.

In addition, members of the Force have been provided to lecture at Service Clubs, Women's Institutes, and practically every rural school throughout the Province, where lectures have been given on Safety measures, in an endeavour to have the residents of the Province become, as it were, "Traffic Wise."

A very heavy Tourist season extending well into the late Fall was experienced. Accommodation facilities were extended to their utmost limits. At some points, particularly at Wasaga Beach, thousands found it impossible to obtain accommodation (over certain week-ends) and had to sleep in their automobiles or on the beach.

It has been found that a number of large industries now close down for one or two weeks during July and August, which greatly adds to the problem of accommodation and traffic control. The existing highways leading to and from Toronto are quite inadequate to cope with the volume of traffic caused by vacationists beginning and ending their vacations at week-ends. It is to be hoped that greater highway facilities will be available in the very near future.

International Plowing Match The Annual International Plowing Match, held in the Township of Ops, near Lindsay, Ontario, on October 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, 1948, had a much larger attendance than in any previous year. A total number of 118,000 paid admissions, with 40,000 automobiles. There were many more exhibitors and competitors than ever before. A total of forty-two of our personnel, with ten Radio-equipped cars were required to adequately police this event, which I am pleased to report, was most orderly in every respect, and was handled without a single incident.

The radio-equipped automobiles greatly assisted in routing the traffic and avoiding congestion.

THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

There were 6,322 prosecutions by Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario, throughout the Province of Ontario, for the period January 1st, to December 31st, 1948, as follows: Prosecutions 6,322; Convictions 5,893; Dismissals 238 and Withdrawals 191, an increase of 683 over 1947.

The fines imposed and collected for offences under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario amount to \$115,248.25, comprised as follows:—

Offences	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Fines
Having in Illegal Place.....	1,954	1,863	53	38	\$ 34,156.25
Unlawful Purchase.....	262	252	3	7	1,655.00
Canvassing for Orders.....	37	33	...	4	6,010.00
Selling-Keeping for Sale.....	190	121	41	28	1,680.00
Illegal Possession.....	459	400	25	34	30,809.00
Drinking in Public Place.....	320	311	6	3	34,400.00
Supplying to Minors.....	86	55	19	12	525.00
Illegal Use of Permits.....	18	14	3	1	1,295.00
Minors Obtaining Liquor.....	2	2	...	...	20.00
Having or Consuming in Hotels.....	22	20	2	...	620.00
Intoxicated in Public Place.....	1,973	1,916	27	30	20,933.00
Consuming in Other than Residence.....	58	53	4	1	560.00
Permitting Drunkenness.....	37	34	3	...	900.00
Violations of Regulations 13, 15, 62, 64(b), 125, 126, 132-173.....	632	592	27	13	7,785.00
Found-Ins.....	128	111	5	12	1,750.00
Minors Applying for Permits.....	4	4	...	...	65.00
Miscellaneous.....	140	112	20	8	3,045.00
Totals.....	6,322	5,893	238	191	\$115,248.25

Liquor License Act

Prosecutions—39; Convictions—35; Dismissals—2; Withdrawals—2;
Fines—\$1,840.00.

Confiscated Liquor

The following amounts of spirits, wine and beer were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:

Spirits, 532,006 gals; Beer 7,558,037 gals; Wine 1,289,843 gals. The approximate value amounted to \$23,000.00.

Automobiles Confiscated

Under the provisions contained in the Liquor Control Act, the following automobiles were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and were brought to Headquarters, Toronto, where they were sold by Auction to the highest bidder as follows: These cars were being used illegally by bootleggers for transporting liquor.

<u>Confiscated Cars:</u>	<u>Approximate Value</u>
File No. 513—Dodge Coupe, 1941.....	\$ 760.00
File No. 514—Chevrolet Sedan, 1941.....	1,061.00
File No. 515—Chevrolet Coach, 1939.....	returned to Owner
File No. 516—Buick Sedan, 1939.....	750.00
File No. 517—International Truck, 1946.....	returned to Owner
File No. 518—Chevrolet Coupe, 1932.....	70.00
File No. 519—Plymouth Sedan, 1940.....	475.00
File No. 520—Nash Sedan, 1938.....	450.00
File No. 521—Chevrolet Sedan, 1941.....	450.00
Total	4,016.00

Revenue derived from Enforcement of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario

Fines Collected	\$115,248.25
Approximate Value of Liquor Seized.....	23,000.00
Approximate Value of Confiscated Automobiles.....	4,016.00
Total	142,264.25

The Canada Temperance Act

This Act is still in force in the Counties of Huron, Peel and Perth. Also the District of Manitoulin Island. There were thirty-four prosecutions under this Act, as follows:

Prosecutions 34; Convictions 23; Dismissed 11. Fines Imposed \$1,305.00.

The enforcement of this Act at times becomes farcical, when the results of prosecutions are considered.

During the late Summer, five of the principal hotels on Manitoulin Island were searched simultaneously, as it was known that the law was being broken by the proprietors.

The search resulted in the seizure of large quantities of beer and liquor. Prosecutions were entered and all cases were heard in the Magistrate's Court and all dismissed on technical grounds. Appeals are now pending.

The situation is most unsatisfactory as it now exists. The members of this Force have to stand by and watch would-be open violations under the "Liquor Control" or Liquor License" Acts of Ontario.

This condition tends to lessen the confidence of the public in their Police Officers, as it appears to them the officers are overlooking open violations, when in reality they are hampered by the inadequacy of the law.

Liquor Permits Received for Cancellation

During the past year, 2,187 permits for Liquor and reports on same were received from officers of this Force. In each case where there was sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued by the Liquor Control Board, necessary action

was taken in sending these reports to the Liquor Control Board with my recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled or a Board's Order issued, as the case may be.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis

There have been approximately 154 samples of liquor for analysis received from Provincial Police and Municipal Police officers at different points throughout the Province.

The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received, a record of the Seal numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized and other particulars, are placed in a Record Book kept for this purpose, after which the samples are delivered to the Provincial Analyst to be analyzed. When the analysis is completed, a Certificate of Analysis is prepared by the Analyst under his signature, showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol, and sworn to as a witness by the officer in charge of liquor for analysis.

These Certificates are then mailed to the Police Officers from whom the samples of liquor were received, to be used as conclusive evidence in Police Courts as to the strength of the liquor seized, proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor within the meaning of Liquor under the Liquor Control Act of Ontario.

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

Offence	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals	Total
Abandon Child.....	.....	2	.....	2
Abduction.....	6	1	1	8
Affray.....	35	12	4	51
Armed with Intent.....	2	.....	.....	2
Arson.....	17	1	.....	18
Assault—Aggravated.....	26	10	3	39
Assault—Bodily Harm.....	190	69	30	289
Assault—Common.....	292	61	63	416
Assault—Female.....	22	4	13	39
Assault—Indecent.....	53	28	23	104
Assault—Intent to Rob.....	3	3	.....	6
Assault—Police Officer.....	16	.....	.....	16
Attempted Arson.....	.....	.....	1	1
Attempted Breaking and Entering.....	24	1	6	31
Attempted Gaol Break.....	2	.....	.....	2
Attempted Carnal Knowledge.....	.....	3	.....	3
Attempted Buggery.....	2	.....	.....	2
Attempted Murder.....	1	.....	1	2
Attempted Rape.....	6	2	3	11
Attempted Robbery.....	.....	.....	1	1
Attempted Suicide.....	14	6	6	26
Attempted Theft.....	65	6	1	72
Bigamy.....	5	1	1	7
Breaking and Entering.....	71	10	5	86
Breaking and Entering and Theft.....	183	15	6	204
Breaking Gaol.....	10	.....	.....	10
Breach of Recognizance.....	1	1	.....	2
Bribery.....	1	.....	.....	1
Buggery.....	4	.....	.....	4
Burglary.....	7	2	1	10
Carnal Knowledge.....	17	13	8	38

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offence	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals	Total
Reckless or Dangerous Driving.....	386	156	76	618
Driving Whilst License Suspended.....	58	4	5	67
Leaving Scene of Accident.....	58	10	10	78
Unlawful Assembly.....	7	2	.....	9
Trespassing.....	5	1	2	8
Threatening.....	14	4	4	22
Uttering.....	17	1	3	21
Vagrancy.....	227	60	95	382
Weapons, Offensive.....	97	20	9	126
Weapons, Carrying Concealed.....	15	3	1	19
Wounding.....	22	7	3	32
Wounding with Intent.....	10	.....	.....	10
Totals.....	5,992	1,203	782	7,977

PROSECUTIONS FOR TRAFFIC OFFENCES UNDER H.T.A.
AND CRIMINAL CODE

For the Period January 1st to December 31st, 1948

Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals
Speeding.....	2,507	2,453	27	27
Defective Lights.....	2,720	2,642	43	35
Careless Driving.....	3,386	2,607	585	194
Crowding Front Seat.....	29	28	1	.....
No Permit (Drivers, Operators etc.).....	1,347	1,295	17	35
Driving under Sixteen.....	7	7	.....	.....
Failing to Stop at Through Street.....	1,002	978	16	8
Improper Left Turn.....	104	82	21	1
Overloading.....	689	665	6	18
Defective Brakes.....	428	412	14	2
Failure to Remain at Accident.....	165	114	35	16
Parking on Highway.....	381	342	26	13
Rules of Road, Breach of.....	1,220	1,100	106	14
Failure to Notify Purchase.....	89	81	4	4
Failure to Notify Change of Address.....	94	83	8	3
Public Commercial Vehicle Act.....	92	85	2	5
Chauffeurs, No License.....	109	98	4	7
Owner's Name Not on Vehicle.....	77	75	1	1
Reflector.....	17	16	1	.....
Failure to Report Accident.....	105	101	.....	4
Failure to Produce Permit or License.....	4	4	.....	.....
Markers, Dirty.....	133	124	6	3
Miscellaneous.....	167	135	21	11
Failure to Expose License Plates.....	240	220	6	14
Trailer Hook-up.....	42	37	5	.....
No Markers.....	1,070	998	46	26
Total.....	16,224	14,782	1,001	441

CRIMINAL CODE—SECTION 285
Offences Concerning Motor Vehicles

Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals
Driving While Intoxicated.....	522	391	106	25
Hit and Run Drivers.....	28	19	3	6
Taking Car Without Owner's Consent.....	73	51	12	10
Reckless or Dangerous Driving.....	618	386	156	76
Driving While License Suspended.....	67	58	4	5
Leaving Scene of Accident.....	78	58	10	10
Joy Riding.....	31	24	4	3
Total.....	1,417	787	295	135

REVISED STATUTES OF ONTARIO

Offences		Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals
Children Protection Act.....	9	1	2	12
Deserted Wives Act.....	32		7	39
Forest Fire Prevention Act.....	86	22	3	111
Game and Fisheries Act.....	56	7	3	66
Highway Improvement Act.....	13	1		14
Master and Servant Act.....	4	11	3	18
Mental Hospitals Act.....	77	30	9	116
Miscellaneous Provincial Statutes.....	19	8	2	29
Parents Maintenance Act.....	2			2
Petty Trespass Act.....	10			10
Penitentiary Act.....	2			2
Public Health Act.....	5			5
School Training Act.....	50		1	51
School Attendance Act.....	1		3	4
Tourist Camp Act.....	13			13
Juvenile Delinquent Act.....	45			45
Totals.....	424	80	33	537

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA

Indian Act.....	130	1	1	132
Radio Act.....	38			38
Juvenile Delinquent Act.....	52	4	6	62
Lords Day Act.....	12			12
Railway Act.....	11		2	13
Income Tax Act.....	2			2
Shipping Act.....	3	5		8
Female Refuge Act.....	1			1
Totals.....	249	10	9	268

WARTIME REGULATIONS

Breach W.T.P. & T.B. Regulations.....	4			4
Totals.....	4			4

GRAND TOTALS

Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals
Criminal Code.....	5,992	1,203	782	7,977
Revised Statutes of Ontario.....	424	80	33	537
Revised Statutes of Canada.....	249	10	9	268
Wartime Regulations.....	4			4
1948 Totals.....	6,669	1,293	824	8,786
1947 Totals.....	6,328	1,348	666	8,342

CLASSIFIED RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS, CONVICTIONS, DISMISSALS
AND WITHDRAWALS

JANUARY 1st to DECEMBER 31st, 1948

Criminal Code and Other Statutes.....	8,786	6,669	1,293	824
Highway Traffic Act.....	16,224	14,782	1,001	441
Liquor Control Act and Liquor License Act.....	6,361	5,928	240	193
Wartime Regulations.....	4	4		
1948 Total.....	31,375	27,383	2,534	1,458
1947 Total.....	26,432	22,881	2,317	1,234

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

	1948	1947
Criminal Code	945	861
Highway Traffic Act	10	3
Liquor Control Act	1,070	937
Number of Arrests for Other Forces	687	751
Summonses Served for Other Forces	2,792	2,485
Totals	5,504	5,037

ARRESTED WITH OR WITHOUT WARRANT

Arrested with Warrant Under Criminal Code, Highway Traffic Act and Other Statutes	1,696
Arrested with Warrant Under Liquor Control Act	90
Arrested Without Warrant Under Criminal Code, Highway Traffic Act, and Other Statutes	4,097
Arrested Without Warrant Under Liquor Control Act ..	2,788
Summonsed, etc.	20,685
1948 Total	29,356
1947 Total	26,432

NATIONALITIES

Canadians	28,094
English	156
Indian	540
Irish	41
Italians	81
Jewish	76
Polish	163
Russian	78
U.S. Citizens	539
Other Nationalities	900
Companies	703
1948 Total	31,371
1947 Total	26,432

MARITAL STATUS

Married	15,628
Single	14,870
Widows	55
Widowers	115
Companies	703
1948 Total	31,371
1947 Total	26,432

SEX

Males	29,572
Females	1,096
Companies	703
1948 Total	31,371
1947 Total	26,432

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES

Ages 10—15 years	483
16—20 "	4,333
21—30 "	11,065
31—40 "	7,548
41—50 "	4,191
51—60 "	2,098
61—70 "	831
Over 70 years.....	119
Companies	703
1948 Total	31,371
1947 Total	26,432

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere appreciation for the counsel and advice received at all times from the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I also wish to thank the Press and Radio Officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forces for their ever-ready assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you on behalf of the Force of which I have the honour to be the head, that the same constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as it has been in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. STRINGER,

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1949 TO DECEMBER 31st, 1949

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 4, 1950



ONTARIO

TORONTO
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1950



To His Honour, Ray Lawson, Esq., O.B.E.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1949 to December 31st, 1949.

Respectfully submitted,

DANA PORTER,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner

W. H. STRINGER, O.B.E.

Deputy Commissioners

E. T. DOYLE

A. MOSS

Criminal Investigation Branch

A. H. WARD, CHIEF INSPECTOR

Inspectors

W. J. FRANKS
W. H. KENNEDY
A. MacLEOD
R. H. WANNELL

H. H. GRAHAM
W. H. LOUGHEED
L. NEIL
C. H. WOOD

F. C. KELLY
G. MACKAY
R. L. TAYLOR
T. R. WRIGHT

PROVINCIAL CONSTABLE G. LONG (Photographer)

Senior Staff Inspector

F. B. CREASY

Staff Inspectors

E. V. McNEIL

T. WILKINSON

Ontario Police College, Ajax, Ont.

W. H. CLARK, Inspector (Director)
W. C. OLIVER, Inspector

Liquor Control Investigation Branch

J. BARTLETT, Inspector
A. M. SHAUGHNESSY, Sergeant

Anti-Gambling Branch

W. G. TOMLINSON, Inspector

Radio Communications Branch

T. H. TRIMBLE, Inspector

Stores & Equipment Branch

T. RIDING, Inspector

Traffic Branch

A. WITTS, Inspector

Firearms Registration Branch

W. H. BOYD, Registrar

General Headquarters Garage

E. HALES, Superintendent

District Inspectors

No. 1	District, Chatham	District Inspector	W. A. SCOTT
No. 2	" London	"	W. D. DUNCAN
No. 3	" Dundas	"	A. R. KNIGHT
No. 4	" Niagara Falls	"	C. F. AIREY, M.S.M.
No. 5	" Aurora	"	E. HAND
No. 6	" Mount Forest	"	D. HAMILTON
No. 7	" Barrie	"	R. COX
No. 8	" Peterborough	"	C. W. FARROW
No. 9	" Belleville	"	A. McDOUGALL
No. 10	" Perth	"	T. W. COUSANS
No. 11	" Cornwall	"	S. HUNTER
No. 12	" Haileybury	Sergeant	C. N. C. SMAILL
No. 13	" Sudbury	District Inspector	J. A. STRINGER
No. 14	" Timmins	"	I. R. ROBBIE
No. 15	" Port Arthur	"	P. T. HAKE
No. 16	" Kenora	"	T. G. CORSIE

In Memorium

Provincial Constable E. R. Lemon, Milton Detachment, No. 3 District, Dundas, Ont. Appointed September 1st, 1943. Died from heart attack, February 16th, 1949.

Provincial Constable T. E. Logan, Dundas Detachment, No. 3 District, Dundas, Ont. Appointed July 12th, 1930. Died from heart attack, March 19th, 1949.

Provincial Constable R. G. Morden, Sudbury Detachment, No. 13 District, Sudbury, Ont. Appointed February 2nd, 1948. Died in auto accident, May 17th, 1949.

Provincial Constable H. Gibson, Ingersoll Detachment, No. 2 District, London, Ont. Appointed June 1st, 1926. Died from heart attack, June 28th, 1949.

Provincial Constable J. Ferguson, Exeter Detachment, No. 6 District, Mt. Forest, Ont. Appointed June 1st, 1947. Died from heart attack, Oct. 20th, 1949.

Corporal E. A. Niles, Pembroke Detachment, No. 10 District, Perth, Ont. Appointed November 15th, 1933. Resigned August 14th, 1934. Re-appointed May 18th, 1937. Died from heart attack, December 14th, 1949.

Report of the Commissioner of Police For Ontario

From January 1st, 1949 to December 31st, 1949

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE,

Headquarters, Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit, herewith, my Annual Report covering the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police, together with statistical data for the period January 1st to December 31st, 1949.

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System played a very important part in the maintenance of Law and Order and the protection of life and property in the Province in 1949. During the year, our officers, operating in radio equipped cruisers, were successful in apprehending One Hundred and Sixty-eight Car Thieves in *actual* possession of One Hundred and Two Stolen Automobiles on the provincial highways and roads. Two Hundred and Thirteen Other Criminals wanted in connection with serious crimes were also picked up through the medium of radio. In many instances, arrests followed within minutes of the alarm broadcast. Some of the more noteworthy of these cases are set out hereunder:—

January 6th, 1949—Extortion and Robbery

At 11:49 a.m. on this date, the Ontario Provincial Police radio system station at Cornwall broadcast a message requesting a check on a new Kaiser sedan automobile and four occupants who were reported as acting in a very suspicious manner. At 11:59 a.m., just ten minutes later, a Provincial Police officer in a radio car operating in the Morrisburg detachment intercepted the wanted vehicle and three of the occupants, George E. Smyth, John Graham and Russell Parker, all of Kingston, were found in possession of a .32 calibre revolver, a quantity of ammunition and a black-jack. Subsequent investigation resulted in charges of extortion and robbery being preferred against these men.

March 17th, 1949—Armed Robbery and Automobile Theft

At 10:37 p.m. on this date, three young men and a woman were arrested as the result of a road-blockade set up by our radio cruisers three miles south of Billings Bridge, Ontario, on King's Highway No. 31. They were endeavouring to escape following the armed hold-up of a drug store in Ottawa a short time previous and when apprehended were found in possession of a stolen Ford coach automobile, Quebec license No. 200-455, stolen money and a revolver used in the robbery. Their names were Douglas Donnelly, James Mavor, Dudley Daniel and Joan Phillip, and after their case was disposed of in the Ottawa City Court, they were returned to Montreal to face further charges of 'Armed Robbery' and 'Conspiracy'.

March 27th, 1949—Manslaughter and Automobile Theft

Three well known criminals, namely Arthur Priddle, Joseph Long and Marvin Breaton, were arrested by our officers in radio cars at the Village of Waterdown, following a gun-fight and a speedy chase in a stolen automobile during the course of which an innocent bystander was killed. These men were later by a criminal assize court jury found guilty of manslaughter and automobile theft and sentenced to very lengthy terms of imprisonment in the Kingston Penitentiary by Chief Justice the Honourable Mr. J. C. McRuer at Hamilton on September 23rd, 1949.

April 6th, 1949—Armed Robbery and Automobile Theft

One Harold Thomas Truan was arrested in an Ontario Provincial Police road-blockade at a point near Shakespeare, between Kitchener and Stratford. He was driving a stolen car from Wallaceburg and had perpetrated an armed hold-up at Grand Bend, Ontario, the same date, a crime for which he was successfully brought to justice.

April 13th, 1949—Shopbreaking and Automobile Theft

The Harvey Hardware Store at Sparta, Ontario, was broken and entered by five men who stole the safe therefrom and escaped in a stolen car. All these five men were swiftly apprehended by our personnel and the stolen car and property, to the value of \$5,000.00, recovered.

May 13th, 1949—Armed Robbery

On this date, our personnel of No. 5 District, patrolling in radio car No. 502, were successful in apprehending Chas. E. Frayne and Anton Goreski for a hold-up in Toronto, within eight minutes following the police radio broadcast.

June 29th, 1949—Murder

One Alfred Childs, wanted for murder, was made the subject of a police radio alarm in the Belleville district and was swiftly apprehended by Provincial Police personnel in the Napanee detachment area on this date.

July 26th, 1949—Automobile Theft

Five men were arrested in a stolen 1949 Buick automobile in the Town of Harrow by our personnel operating in radio patrol car No. 108, within an hour following a pick-up broadcast.

August 7th, 1949—Zoot-Suiters Causing a Disturbance

Our radio car No. 610 from Kitchener was dispatched to assist the Chief of Police at Ayr, Ontario, re: fifteen zoot-suiters causing trouble. The O.P.P. radio station at Kitchener received a report from car No. 610 at 10:15 p.m. to the effect that all had escaped in a truck in the direction of Guelph. Kitchener station then informed the Guelph station and car No. 604 from Guelph picked up the message. The truck was intercepted on No. 24 Highway thirty minutes later by our officers in car No. 604 and all occupants arrested and held for the Chief of Police from Ayr.

August 10th, 1949—Shopbreaking

A criminal named James A. Rose was arrested while attempting to break into the C.N.R. station at Courtland, Ontario, by an officer from our Tillsonburg detachment within *one minute* of the time the police radio car received the call.

October 27th, 1949—Automobile Theft

At 9:15 p.m. on this date, the O.P.P. radio station at Burk's Falls broadcast a message relative a 1946 Chevrolet automobile stolen from North Bay. The car was recovered by a Provincial Constable one half mile north of Katrine on Highway No. 11 within one half hour and three men, Colin MacPherson, Howard Mooney and Robert Fetterly of Acton, arrested. These three individuals were later convicted in Magistrate's court at North Bay on November 4, 1949.

October 31st, 1949—Armed Robbery

Two hold-up men, Robert Evans and Robert Morrisette, of Ottawa and Hull, respectively, were arrested by our officers, who executed a very efficient road blockade on King's Highway No. 15 near the village of Ashton, for the armed hold-up of one Harmon Stanzel, at Smiths Falls, Ontario, on this date. These thugs were picked up within an hour of the commission of the crime and were armed with a fully loaded Harrington & Richardson revolver.

November 18th, 1949—Murder, Wounding, Assault and Theft

Four men, John, Paul and James Zahodnick and William Yuzwa, were arrested in a Provincial Police radio car road blockade and cordon on No. 7 Highway north of Peterborough, on this date, on charges of murder, wounding and theft. They were endeavouring to escape following the slaying of W. J. Louks in the Town of Lindsay and when apprehended were found in possession of a .32 automatic pistol, three high powered rifles and a quantity of stolen goods.

December 21st, 1949—Automobile Theft

Three men, Allan Dixon, Steve Burton and Len Burkhart, were arrested on this date in a stolen car as the result of running into a radio controlled Provincial Police cordon and road blockade at Ryckman's Corners, Ontario. The car was stolen from Dunnville, Ontario.

December 22nd, 1949—Theft

At 12:50 a.m. on this date, officers from the O.P.P. Headquarters at Haileybury intercepted a wanted car near Cobalt and arrested the occupants. Rolland Marier and Francois St. Louis, who were wanted in connection with a series of thefts in the Sudbury area. These two men were apprehended within ten minutes following the pick-up alarm broadcast by the O.P.P. radio stations at Temagami and Haileybury.

Our radio system was extended into Northern Ontario during 1949 and fixed stations established at North Bay, Temagami, Haileybury and Kirkland Lake. There was also considerable expansion in the system in Southern Ontario and additional sixty watt stations were commissioned at Orangeville and Bancroft. The whole O.P.P. net-work, therefore, now comprises 47 fixed

stations, 350 radio cars and a radio equipped cabin cruiser which operates on Lake Temagami.

The Department of Transport allocated new call signs during 1949 (to become effective March 15, 1950) and these, together with the stations of the system, are set out in the following schedule:—

District No. 1—CHATHAM	XJB76
ESSEX	XJB41
District No. 2—LONDON	XJB75
WOODSTOCK	XJB42
ST. THOMAS	XJB43
SARNIA	XJB44
District No. 3—DUNDAS	XJB74
OAKVILLE	XJB45
SIMCOE	XJB46
BRANTFORD	XJB47
District No. 4—NIAGARA FALLS	XJB73
WELLAND	XJB48
CAYUGA	XJB49
ST. CATHARINES	XJB50
District No. 5—AURORA	XJB66
WHITBY	XJB51
PORT CREDIT	XJB52
District No. 6—MOUNT FOREST	XJB77
GUELPH	XJB53
KITCHENER —	XJB54
STRATFORD	XJB55
GODERICH	XJB56
WALKERTON	XJB57
OWEN SOUND	XJB58
District No. 7—BARRIE	XJB72
BURK'S FALLS	XJB59
BRACEBRIDGE	XJB60
ORANGEVILLE	XJB82
PARRY SOUND	XJB61
District No. 8—PETERBOROUGH	XJB78
COBOURG	XJB70
LINDSAY	XJB71
District No. 9—BELLEVILLE	XJB79
BANCROFT	XJB83
NAPANEE	XJB67
KINGSTON	XJB68
PICTON	XJB69
District No. 10—PERTH	XJB80
BROCKVILLE	XJB63
PEMBROKE	XJB64
ARNPRIOR	XJB65
District No. 11—CORNWALL	XJB81
OTTAWA	XJB62
District No. 12—HAILEYBURY	XJB87
NORTH BAY	XJB86
KIRKLAND LAKE	XJB85
TEMAGAMI	XJB84
QUEEN'S PARK CONTROL STATION.....	XJB66

During the period January 1st, 1949, our radio system handled 834,582 messages pertaining to police matters. These are shown as follows:—

Type	No. of Transmissions
Murder	657
Attempted Murder	153
Wounding	79
Manslaughter	71
Suicide	183
Drownings	949
Assault	932
Auto Fatalities	1,314
Deaths from Other Causes	533
Criminal Negligence	21
Automobile Thefts	115,679
Reckless Driving	80
Intoxicated in Charge Auto	1,204
Highway Traffic Act	46,516
Motor Vehicle Registrations	44,884
Robbery, Armed	2,579
Robbery with Violence	415
Burglary	158
Housebreaking	593
Shopbreaking	2,221
Bicycle Thefts	223
Other Thefts	7,337
Receiving Stolen Goods	26
Forgery	248
Fraud	2,829
Escape	5,575
Missing Persons	7,571
Insane Persons	502
Doctor	122
Rape	330
Other Sex Crimes	198
Firearms Registration	25
Liquor Control Act	1,645
Game & Fish	266
Arson	71
Damage to Property	613
Miscellaneous	587,780
Total	834,582

The preliminary survey and all planning necessary in connection with the establishment of five automatic relay stations was also completed during the year by Professor J. E. Reid, our consulting engineer, and this equipment will be placed in operation very shortly at points near Owen Sound, Goderich, Sarnia, Kingston and Brockville, and should have the effect of giving good coverage in our remote and weak signal areas.

We continued the policy of placing the facilities of our extensive system at the disposal of all municipal forces in the Province during the year and arrangements were completed whereby our monitor receiver system was enlarged to embrace the police net-works operating in the Cities of Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London and Windsor.

During the past year we also used radio to arrange many escorts for ambulances and other cars carrying patients to the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto. Such escorts were made upon the urgent request of the doctors concerned. Letters of appreciation have been received from families in such cases as well as numerous comments from the general public referring to this type of service, and how it may have been partially responsible for saving lives.

The whole Ontario Provincial Police Radio System, since its inauguration in November, 1947, has proven its worth on many occasions. It is not only a valuable weapon in the never-ending fight against crime but also serves to act as a powerful deterrent to would-be law-breakers. This is evidenced by the fact that we had only one successful bank robbery in our territory during 1949 and even in that instance the hold-up men were later apprehended. This is a record unprecedented in the history of the Ontario Provincial Police Force and of which we are duly proud.

THE POLICE ACT, 1949

Effective 1st day of January 1949 an Act, cited as The Police Act, 1949, came into force and The Police Act, 1946, The Police Amendment Act, 1947, Section 7 of The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1947 (No. 2) and The Police Amendment Act, 1948, were repealed.

The most important feature of this Act is the authority provided under Section 34 (1) of Part III thereof granting the payment of subsidies to municipalities having a police force, such grant being based on the following proportion of the cost of the police force for the year preceding the year in which the grant is made:—

- (a) where the population of the municipality is less than 10,000—twenty-five per centum;
- (b) where the population of the municipality is less than 25,000—twenty per centum;
- (c) where the population of the municipality is 25,000 or more and less than 70,000—fifteen per centum;
- (d) where the population of the municipality is 70,000 or more—ten per centum.

In cases where the Commissioner provided police services in municipalities, under agreement after 1st April 1950 on the amended cost basis, a subsidy in accordance with the table indicated above was granted monthly.

Following enactment of The Police Act, 1949, all designated municipalities policed under agreement by the Ontario Provincial Police were notified that contracts entered into under the provisions of The Police Act, 1946, would terminate as and from 31st December 1949 and, where the local council wished to continue policing under contract commencing 1st January, 1950, police services would be rendered on the following cost basis:—

Sergeant	\$3,300.00 per annum
Corporal	2,984.00 per annum
Constable	2,590.00 per annum

It was also indicated that under Part III of the Act (see Section 35-4) the municipality would be entitled to a grant in accordance with the established scale if and when a new contract was made.

Adjustment and renewal of contracts with these municipalities is now being made and it is most interesting to note that, practically without exception, negotiations have been most amicable and lead to the belief that municipalities under contract previously have expressed the wish to continue under this system of law enforcement. Such response could be construed as a fact that the services rendered by the Ontario Provincial Police to municipalities, under contract, have been satisfactory from a general standpoint.

Section 36 (1) of the Act provides that no grant shall be made to a municipality unless all members of the police force are under the Workmen's

Compensation Act or a benefit plan approved by the Workmen's Compensation Board and unless a pension plan has been established under which the contributions of the members and the municipality, or board, together equal or exceed ten per centum of their salaries and under which the contributions of the municipality equal or exceed the contributions of the members of the police force. Although it is not compulsory that members of the police force concerned enter this pension scheme, it nevertheless, increases benefits for their future if they wish to take advantage of this amendment.

A municipality is authorized to make a subsidy claim in the year 1949 whether or not the requirements outlined in subsection 1 of Section 36 were met in the year 1948. Thereafter, however, no subsidies will be granted unless and until the municipality complies with these provisions.

Although Section 44 (1) of this Act providing for the granting of service badges to members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force remains status quo it is significant that under subsection 2 authorization is granted for the money allowance for service badges to be part of the salary of the members and, therefore, applicable under superannuation regulations.

Acting on the authority of Section 61 of The Police Act, 1949, the Commissioner established the Ontario Police College at Ajax, Ontario, for the training of members of police forces; together with the formation or supervision of regional police schools in sections of the province as pressure of other official duties permitted. The activities of the Ontario Police College, and regional schools, are cited elsewhere in this report.

A splendid feeling of co-operation has prevailed between the Ontario Provincial Police and municipal forces in generally conforming with the principles of this Act; also from councils and boards of municipalities policed by the Ontario Provincial Police under agreement. Effectiveness of this legislation is gradually becoming more apparent as experience makes possible adjustment of problems encountered in the administration of the Act, thus improving the standards of policing throughout the province.

The following is a list, as of December 31, 1949, of the municipalities policed by the Force under agreement, the dates of the original agreements and the number of men engaged in this duty at the respective places:—

MUNICIPALITY		Effective Date	Number of Personnel
Acton	Village	1 Nov. 1949	3
Ajax	Community	1 June 1946	4
Almonte	Town	1 Nov. 1949	2
Amherstburg	Town	1 Sept. 1946	2
Arnprior	Town	15 Oct. 1945	3
Atikokan	Improvement District	1 Oct. 1946	1
Bala	Town	1 Feb. 1949	1
Barrie	Town	1 July 1946	12
Bayham	Township	1 June 1946	1
Beamsville	Village	1 May 1946	1
Beardmore	Improvement District	27 Jan. 1947	1
Belle River	Town	18 Oct. 1948	1
Bertie	Township	1 April 1947	2
Blenheim	Town	1 Nov. 1949	2
Bobcaygeon	Village	15 June 1947	1
Bradford	Village	1 May 1947	2
Brantford	Township	1 Nov. 1945	3
Chesterville	Village	1 Jan. 1949	1
Chippawa	Village	1 Mar. 1948	2
Cobalt	Town	1 Aug. 1946	2
Cochrane	Town	1 July 1946	3
Colchester South	Township	4 Dec. 1946	1

Dryden	Town	1 July 1947	3
Eganville	Village	1 Oct. 1945	1
Englehart	Town	1 Aug. 1948	2
Espanola	Townsite	1 June 1945	1
Essex	Town	15 Feb. 1948	2
Fonthill	Village	1 April 1947	1
Georgetown	Town	17 Feb. 1947	3
Geraldton	Town	9 Feb. 1948	4
Gloucester	Township	1 Dec. 1948	3
Goderich	Town	1 July 1947	4
Gosfield South	Township	4 Feb. 1947	1
Humberstone	Township	1 Mar. 1949	1
Ingersoll	Town	1 May 1947	5
Maidstone	Township	1 April 1947	1
Malden	Township	1 Aug. 1948	1
Malton	Area	16 Oct. 1946	2
Matachewan	Township	1 Nov. 1948	1
Mattawa	Town	1 July 1949	2
Matheson	Town	1 Oct. 1949	1
Merrittton	Town	1 May 1947	4
Mersea	Township	22 Nov. 1946	1
Mount Forest	Town	1 May 1946	2
McGarry	Improvement District	1 Jan. 1947	2
McKim	Township	1 June 1945	4
Neelon & Garson	Township	1 Feb. 1946	2
New Liskeard	Town	1 Jan. 1949	2
Nipigon	Township	9 July 1946	1
Parkhill	Town	28 Mar. 1949	1
Penetanguishene	Town	18 July 1947	4
Port Dalhousie	Village	16 Nov. 1946	2
Port McNicoll	Village	1 Nov. 1948	1
Port Stanley	Village	1 April 1949	1
Prescott	Town	1 Oct. 1949	3
Regan	Area	15 Jan. 1949	1
Richmond Hill	Village	1 Jan. 1949	1
Rockcliffe Park	Village	1 June 1945	3
St. Marys	Town	1 April 1949	4
Sandwich West	Township	15 Dec. 1947	2
Schreiber	Township	1 Mar. 1946	2
Seaforth	Town	15 Sept. 1947	2
Sioux Lookout	Town	1 July 1946	3
Stevens & Caramet	Area	1 July 1948	1
Sunnidale	Township	1 June 1949	1 plus 3 part time
Tecumseh	Town	1 Sept. 1948	2
Terrace Bay	Improvement District	1 Jan. 1948	2
Thessalon	Town	1 Feb. 1949	2
Thorold	Township	1 Mar. 1948	5
Tilbury	Town	1 April 1948	2
Uxbridge	Town	1 Nov. 1946	1
Vankleek Hill	Town	1 April 1946	1
Wainfleet	Township	1 June 1947	1
Wasaga Beach	Improvement District	1 May 1946	1 plus 7 part time
Westminster	Township	1 April 1949	3
Wheatley	Town	1 Mar. 1949	1

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The total municipalities policed by the Force is seventy-six and the distribution by police districts of the personnel performing this duty is given hereunder:—

O.P. Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Tot.
Sergeants	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Corporals	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	8
Prov. Constables	17	9	8	15	7	11	20	1	—	9	9	9	6	4	13	7	145
Prov. Constables Probationary	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	7
Totals	17	12	8	17	7	12	25	1	0	9	10	10	8	4	13	8	161

ADMINISTRATION

Following the superannuation of Deputy Commissioner W. C. Killing on September 24th, 1949, after long, faithful and efficient service, it was decided to appoint two Deputy Commissioners and Staff Inspectors A. Moss and E. T. Doyle were promoted to that rank.

It was considered that with the increase in personnel of the Force and the additional responsibilities placed upon us due to clarification of our duties by the amended Police Act, it necessarily followed that administrative problems increased proportionately and warranted a division of the duties and work previously allotted to the Deputy Commissioner.

In order, therefore, to facilitate administration at Headquarters and in increase general efficiency, the Personnel, Stores, Criminal Investigation, and Staff Office Branches were placed under the administrative direction of one Deputy Commissioner and the Transportation, Communications, Anti-Gambling, Liquor Control Act Investigation, and Traffic Branches under the other Deputy Commissioner.

This arrangement appears to be working satisfactorily and relieves me of much routine detail.

ROYAL COMMISSION RE PROVINCIAL CONSTABLE J. E. KEAYS

Provincial Constable J. E. Keays, stationed at Belleville, submitted his resignation in November, 1948, and in a lengthy report made charges of misconduct and maladministration of Justice against Crown officials and members of the Force.

Following preliminary investigation, a Royal Commission was issued to the Honourable Mr. Justice J. Keillor Mackay of the Supreme Court of Ontario to enquire into the allegations of Keays.

Public hearings before the Royal Commissioner commenced at Belleville on Monday, February 7th, 1949, and continued with several adjournments until April 11th, 1949. Written arguments were then submitted by Counsel and Provincial Constable Keays and on July 11th, 1949, the Royal Commissioner presented his findings to the Government.

This report unreservedly dismissed the charges of Keays and recommended his dismissal from the Force. The report also recommended the superannuation of District Inspector W. A. Page and Sergeant E. F. Hartleib and the re-organization of the personnel of the District Headquarters at Belleville.

All the recommendations have been carried out.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Two hundred and twenty-three new investigations were commenced by officers of this Branch during the year 1949, and these are classified as follows:—

Abortion	2
Assault	2
Breaking, Entering and Theft	4
Deaths—Abandoned Infants	2
Accidental	6
Drowning	1
Strangulation	1
Unknown Causes	1
Divorce Cases, Irregularities in	3
Escort Duty	5
Extortion, Attempted	1
Extradition	1
False Pretences	7
Fire	1
Highgrade	1
Incest	2
Indecent Exposure	1
Investigations made—	
For Ontario Provincial Police District and	
Detachment Offices	41
For Other Police Departments	15
For Provincial and Other Government	
Departments	29
Manslaughter, Motor	5
Missing Persons	15
Murder	22
Perjury	1
Personnel, Ontario Provincial Police, Enquiry re.....	1
Real Estate Brokers' Act, Enquiry under the.....	1
Robbery, Armed	1
Sabotage	4
Special Assignments	2
Strike, Industrial	1
Suicide	4
Theft	7
Unsatisfied Judgment Fund, Enquiries re.....	28
Uttering	3
Wounding	2

There were a number of investigations carried over from last year, which are now dealt with.

MURDER

John Kipp and Louis Stewart, Charlotteville Twp., Norfolk County—June 6th, 1948

This murder, which occurred in June, 1948, was dealt with last year, when Seth Linton was tried and convicted. The conviction was appealed and a new trial was directed. Linton was found guilty of Manslaughter at the Assizes held in February, 1949, and was sentenced to eight years in the Penitentiary.

Arnold Gill, Tory Hill—October 30th, 1948

Another murder case reported upon last year was that of Arnold Gill, who was allegedly shot and killed by Herman G. Woodcox.

Woodcox appeared for trial at the Lindsay Assizes, February 25th, 1949. The Grand Jury returned a True Bill, and later a special Jury reported a verdict that accused was unfit to stand trial. Woodcox was committed to close custody, pending further developments as to his mental condition.

MURDER, ATTEMPTED

Marlin Hopkins, Uxbridge Twp., Ontario County—November 25th, 1948

The charge in this case was Attempted Murder, and the case came to trial at Whitby on January 24th, 1949. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty of Attempted Murder but guilty of Unlawfully Wounding, and the accused was sentenced to ten months imprisonment.

ROBBERY, ARMED

Bank of Nova Scotia, Campbellville—July 8th, 1947

Further to another conviction, dealt with last year in connection with this robbery, an accomplice, long sought, named Leo Burnell, was apprehended in Vancouver, B.C., and returned to Halton County for trial. He appeared for trial at Milton, and on March 14th, 1949, was found guilty and sentenced to eight years in the Penitentiary.

Imperial Bank of Canada, Ridgeway—September 2nd, 1948

This armed robbery, also reported on last year, resulted in Willis Pelley being charged, convicted and sentenced at Welland on March 28th, 1949, to ten years in the Penitentiary.

DEATH

Napoleon Jonusas, Cumberland Twp., Russell County—December 21st, 1948

This case was fully dealt with in last year's report, up to the point where an Inquest had been ordered. This inquest took place on January 26th, 1949, and the jury returned a verdict of "death by strangulation, self-inflicted."

THEFT

Wm. G. (Red) Hill, Niagara Falls

Another case held over for disposal was that of Wm. G. (Red) Hill, Niagara Falls, Ontario. Hill had been charged with the theft of \$5,573.50 from the Department of Lands and Forests. On April 2nd, 1949, he was found guilty and was sentenced to sixty days in jail, and placed on a bond of recognizance of \$500.00 for a period of two years, in default, to be sentenced to a further period of eighteen months imprisonment.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS—1949

The more important cases investigated by officers of this Branch during the year 1949 are as follows:—

MURDER

Michael Skelton, Elizabethtown Twp., Leeds County—February 26th, 1949

Michael Skelton, 76 years of age, lived alone in a shack in the Twp of Elizabethtown, Leeds County. Despite his age, he was fairly active, and was accustomed to having visitors of a more or less questionable reputation, which usually meant a bottle or so of wine being consumed.

On February 26th, 1949, the deceased went to a neighbouring home about 11 o'clock in the morning, bleeding from head wounds, and stated that he

had been beaten by a man who had called at his home. Skelton was taken to a hospital where he died the same evening from the effects of his wounds.

As a result of information obtained, Leo Parent, age 17 years, of Cornwall, was arrested and charged with the murder of Skelton. In the witness box, accused admitted beating the deceased, but claimed it was in self-defence. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of Manslaughter, and on November 19th, 1949, Parent was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

Harry Brown, Petrolia, March 11th, 1949

On March 14th, 1949, the remains of Harry Brown, age 66 years, were found in an ashpit in the basement of the Municipal Building in Petrolia, Lambton County. Deceased had been badly beaten over the head, death being attributed to the wounds inflicted. It was apparent, also, that he had been robbed of at least twenty-four dollars.

Investigation indicated that there had been considerable drinking in the basement of the building in question and elsewhere, also, that on occasion, deceased had been accustomed to sleeping off the effects of liquor, in the basement.

Following intensive investigation, Ralph Howlett, age 27, of Petrolia, was arrested and charged with the murder of Brown. On September 22nd, 1949, at the Sarnia Assizes, Howlett was found guilty of Manslaughter, and sentenced to nine years in the Penitentiary.

Mrs. Jessie Cleland, Espanola—March 25th, 1949

Mrs. Jessie Cleland was a married woman, seventy years of age, living with her husband in Espanola. On Friday night, March 25th, 1949, she had attended a bingo party, and failed to return to her home. Her body was later found in a field which she would pass on her way home. It was apparent that she had been criminally assaulted, and the autopsy showed that death was due to strangulation, the hyoid bone being fractured in three places.

Subsequent developments resulted in the arrest of an Espanola resident named Albert Quesnel, who was charged with rape and murder. At the trial held at Sudbury on June 29th, 1949, some very unusual technical evidence was submitted by Crown Counsel, which resulted in Quesnel being found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hanged on September 29th, 1949. The conviction was later quashed by the Court of Appeal, on the ground that certain evidence should not have been permitted to go to the jury.

Jacob P. Koabel, Humberstone Twp., Welland County—April 13th, 1949

On April 13th, 1949, the body of Jacob P. Koabel, age 68, was found in a building adjoining the home of deceased in the Township of Humberstone. Our Welland Detachment was notified and a coroner and doctor were soon on the scene. An autopsy disclosed that death had been caused by blows to the head, causing a fractured skull. A search for the fatal weapon resulted in the finding of a thirteen-inch bolt wrapped in a cushion, which was blood-stained and proved to be the weapon used in the slaying.

It was ascertained that one John Christian had slept in the building on occasions, and evidence was produced resulting in the arrest of Christian on a murder charge.

Christian came to trial at the Welland Assizes and on September 17th,

1949, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on December 7th, 1949, the sentence being duly carried out.

Thomas L. Ange, Port Lambton—May 8th, 1949

Shortly before midnight on May 8th, 1949, Thomas L. Ange, age 39, was shot and killed in his home at Port Lambton. Deceased was the proprietor of the Ohio Hotel at Port Lambton, where he resided with his wife, Jean Mary, and their three children.

Investigation disclosed that there had been a series of quarrels between the couple culminating in the wife picking up a .22 calibre Iver Johnson revolver and firing three shots at her husband, each bullet finding its mark, causing instant death.

Jean Mary Ange was charged with murder and appeared for trial at the Sarnia Assizes. Evidence was to the effect that deceased had threatened his wife prior to the shooting, and that there had been numerous occasions when he had beaten her. A plea of self-defence was made, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty on September 22nd, 1949.

Harold Snetzky, Buffalo, N.Y.—May 15th, 1949

On Saturday night, May 14th, 1949, four residents of Buffalo, New York, motored to Pleasant Beach in the Township of Humberstone, Welland County. camped on the beach there and engaged in a weiner roast. Having finished their meal, they were returning to their automobile when they were suddenly confronted with a man, who, without warning, fired a revolver at one of the party named Harold Snetzky, 19 years of age. Snetzky died as a result of the shooting some hours later. The assailant continued to fire the weapon, one of the shots striking another member of the party, Richard Joseph, in the stomach. Joseph was able to walk, and the assailant directed him and the remainder of the party to the Pleasant Beach Lodge.

The wounded man, Joseph, succeeded in grabbing the fatal weapon from his assailant, who thereupon fled the scene, but he was later apprehended at the same Lodge, his name being George Julius Szendrey, age 28. Szendrey had apparently been drinking and had run amok. He was charged with the murder of Harold Snetzky.

Szendrey appeared for trial at the Welland Assizes and on September 23rd, 1949, was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The case was taken to the Appeal Court and the Court found that the learned trial Judge had failed to fairly charge the jury fully and properly on the defence of drunkenness. Crown Counsel agreed that the Court of Appeal should substitute a verdict of Manslaughter, and Szendrey was thereupon sentenced to twenty years in the Penitentiary.

Edward Birmingham, Blue Water—May 20th, 1949

Edward Birmingham, 50 years of age, and a life long resident of Lambton County, came to his death as the result of a drunken brawl at Blue Water on May 20th, 1949.

Birmingham was a more or less shiftless character, addicted to drink, and eager to join in any type of gathering where he might hope to find free drinks. On the day in question, Everest F. Armstrong, 64 years of age, and a prosperous farmer in Euphemia Twp., joined one of these gatherings at

which the deceased was also present, together with other unsavoury characters. Matters began to get rough when Armstrong discovered that his wallet containing some one hundred and twenty dollars was missing, and a fight started, during which Birmingham was fatally stabbed. Everest Armstrong was charged with murder and came to trial at the Sarnia Assizes, and on September 21st, 1949, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Valentin Olinsky, Sault Ste. Marie—May 30th, 1949

On Sunday night, May 29th, the City Police at Sault Ste. Marie were called to the home of John Olinsky. Upon arrival they found John Olinsky seated on a bench at the top of a stairway. The Police entered a bedroom where they found his wife, Valentin Olinsky, on a bed, apparently unconscious. There was some delay in obtaining a doctor and when one did arrive, the woman was pronounced dead. Examination of the body indicated that the woman had sustained some slight bruising about the body, but it proved later that this was insufficient to cause death. The Crown Attorney, however, saw fit to instruct the Chief Constable to lay a charge of murder against the husband, John Olinsky. At a Preliminary Hearing the Magistrate reluctantly committed accused for trial, remarking that there was no evidence stating the cause of death. Defence counsel immediately took habeas corpus proceedings and the committal was quashed. Subsequently, the cause of death was said to be from natural causes,

Elijah Angus McQuaig, Selby—June 29th, 1949

One June 28th, 1949, Alfred Childs, age 16, who had been an inmate of the Boys' Training School at Bowmanville, walked away from the farm near Selby to which he had been sent from the Training School. He carried away with him a .22 calibre rifle and other articles he had stolen from the farm. The boy slept in the bush that night and the following morning, entered another farmhouse in the vicinity. There were two men working in an adjoining field, and without more ado, Childs started to shoot at them. As a result, Elijah A. McQuaig, age 57, was killed, and Ronald Ross wounded. An alarm was raised and Childs was picked up by two men who recognized him, and taken to the Police Station at Napanee.

Childs was subsequently charged with the murder of Elijah McQuaig. While awaiting trial, Childs was constantly under observation with regard to his mental condition, but was adjudged fit to stand trial. On November 19th, 1949, Childs was found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged on February 10th, 1950. No motive for this crime is apparent.

Robert and Gloria McKay, Toronto—August 1st, 1949

On the night of August 1st, 1949, Robert S. McKay and his wife, Gloria, were returning to their home in Toronto from Minesing, where they had been staying over the holiday weekend with relatives of Mrs. McKay. The couple did not reach their home that night, and the following morning, the body of Robert McKay was found in a vacant lot in North York Township. Nothing was heard of Mrs. McKay until the following morning, at which time her body was found on the floor of the rear of their car, which was parked in the southern parking lot of Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, together with a pet dog belonging to the McKays. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKay had been killed by shots from a .38 calibre revolver, which weapon was not recovered.

North York Township Police and Toronto City Police, in whose juris-

diction the bodies were found, commenced an investigation, in which officers from this Branch co-operated, and are still engaged in searching for some lead that will offer a solution to these murders.

The motive for this crime is most obscure, as the couple, who were in their twenties, had upwards of seventy dollars and other valuables in their possession at the time of the finding of the bodies. A vast amount of investigation had been made, and a total reward of five thousand dollars has been posted by the Ontario Government and the City of Toronto. To date there has not been the slightest indication of a clue that would lead to the solution of this double murder.

Wm. R. Slifka, Saltfleet Twp., Wentworth County—August 6th, 1949

In the early hours of August 6th, 1949, a shooting affray occurred on the premises owned and occupied by one David Ambersley, a well known sporting character known as "Irish Davy." These premises are in the Township of Saltfleet adjoining the east end of Hamilton, and were frequented by many friends of Ambersley.

At the time of this affray there had been considerable drinking, and it would appear that a fight started. An employee of Ambersley obtained a .22 calibre rifle from the room of his employer and during the fracas fired several shots, as a result of which Wm. Slifka, age 24, a resident of Hamilton, was killed.

Edward Richards and David Ambersley were charged with the murder of Slifka, and appeared for trial at the Hamilton Assizes. The Grand Jury reduced the charges to Manslaughter, and at the trial on September 28th, 1949, the Court directed the Jury to acquit Ambersley, and return a verdict of not guilty. Richards was found guilty of Manslaughter and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

John Samborski, St. Catharines—July, 1949

During the month of July, 1949, St. Catharines City Police investigated a complaint regarding a fight at the home of John Samborski, between Samborski and his son, who is known as John Adams. No court action was taken.

Some three weeks later, John Samborski was reported missing. The son, John Adams, was questioned by the St. Catharines City Police, and he made it appear that his father had left St. Catharines on a holiday trip. However, as a result of the suspicions of neighbours, who complained of an unusual odour around the home of the missing man, a search warrant was obtained and as a result, the remains of John Samborski were found buried in the cellar of his home. A post-mortem examination clearly indicated that he had been murdered, probably with an axe. By this time, the son was missing, and it was discovered that he had forged his father's name on a cheque for one hundred and fifty dollars, and the assistance of this Branch was requested.

A warrant charging John Adams with the murder of John Samborski has been issued, and wide circularization given the matter, but to date Adams is still at large.

H. B. R. Hamilton, Port Arthur—September 18th, 1949

About eleven o'clock on the morning of Sunday, September 18th, 1949, Harold B. Hamilton, age 39, a taxi driver of Port Arthur, picked up a fare at

the Roach Taxi Stand in that city. Some three hours later, the cab was seen standing on John Street, Port Arthur, and a short distance away, in some underbrush, the body of Hamilton was found.

An autopsy revealed a number of bullet wounds, apparently from a .22 calibre weapon. Port Arthur City Police carried on with the investigation for some days, and then requested assistance from this Branch.

The enquiries are continuing, but to date there has been no indication of the party or parties responsible for this murder.

Irene Kilbon, Monaghan Township, Northumberland County—November 1st, 1949

On November 1st, 1949, information was received that Mrs. Irene Kilbon had been shot and killed at her home in the Township of South Monaghan, Northumberland County. Investigation revealed that Mrs. Kilbon, 60 years of age, had been an invalid for some years, and on the morning in question her husband, Ralph Kilbon, was preparing to take his wife to the hospital for an indefinite period.

Upon the arrival of the police, the husband was questioned, after being cautioned. As a result of the questioning, Ralph Kilbon was taken into custody and charged with the murder of his wife, and is now awaiting trial.

John Loucks, Lindsay—November 17th, 1949

On the night of November 17th, 1949, a fracas took place outside a restaurant in the town of Lindsay, as a result of which John Loucks was stabbed and later died.

Assistance in the investigation was requested and an officer from this Branch co-operated with Lindsay Police. William Yuzwa was charged with the murder of John Loucks, and has been committed for trial at the next Assize.

Richard D. Merriman, West Ferris Twp., Nipissing District—November 7th, 1949

The facts of this case are very simple. Herbert D. Merriman and his wife, Audrey, both in their twenties, lived with their three children, age 3 years, 2 years and 9 months, respectively, in the Township of West Ferris. On the evening of November 7th, 1949, Mrs. Ferris was visiting friends in the vicinity, leaving the two younger children with her husband. She was absent about three hours, and on her return found her husband in a distressed condition, and the nine months old child dead. A doctor was called, and found evidence of the child having been mistreated, and a post-mortem examination confirmed this.

The father, Herbert Merriman, is charged with the murder of the child, and has been committed for trial.

June M. Fosbraey, Napanee—November 28th, 1949

Mrs. June M. Fosbraey, 25 years of age, and living on the outskirts of Napanee, was walking towards her home on the night of November 28th, 1949, when she was accosted by a man who later proved to be her husband, James Fosbraey, from whom she had been separated for some months.

This man is said to have stabbed his wife, following an altercation, and is charged with murder, being committed for trial at the next Assize to be held in Napanee.

Nicholas and Helen Katernyk, Oshawa—November 29th, 1949

The above named couple, age 81 and 76, respectively, had resided in their home in the City of Oshawa for some years. They lived alone, and were in receipt of the Old Age Pension. It was evident that the couple had other means, as it appeared that they spent considerable money both for their own requirements and also on charity.

On the morning of November 29th, 1949, neighbours called at the home of the couple, and obtaining no response to their knocks on the door, they entered the house. The couple were both dead and an autopsy disclosed that they had been badly beaten, and had died as a result. City of Oshawa Police opened an investigation, and later requested the assistance of this Branch. To date, despite continued intensive investigation, not the slightest lead has been obtained.

A total reward of two thousand dollars has been posted by the Province of Ontario and the City of Oshawa.

George Morrison, Humberstone Twp., Welland County—December 14-15th, 1949

On the night of December 14th-15th, 1949, a drunken brawl occurred in a shack on the property of the Canada Cement Company in the Township of Humberstone.

Investigation disclosed that a fight had taken place between George Morrison, age 41, and Frank Mahagen, age 43, who had been drinking together in the shack in question. Morrison had evidently been overpowered by Mahagen, struck over the head and thrown into a nearby quarry, where he was later found dead. Frank Mahagen was charged with the murder of George Morrison, and appeared for trial at the Welland Assize, being found guilty of Manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

Samuel Delibasich, Welland—December 17th, 1949

Samuel Delibasich, of the City of Welland, was a taxi driver, apparently in good financial circumstances, single, and about 46 years of age.

On December 9th, 1949, he was seen around his place of business in Welland during the day, and this was the last seen of him or his taxi, until his body was found, on December 17th, 1949, badly battered around the head, in a field in the Township of Thorold, Welland County. Deceased had not been reported missing, as it was not unusual for him to make long trips with his taxi, and the taxi, therefore, had not been reported stolen. This taxi was discovered on Bloor Street West, Toronto, parked in the vicinity of Kennedy Park Road.

The investigation is continuing, and the Province of Ontario has posted a reward of one thousand dollars for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for this crime.

Arthur Gough, St. Catharines—December 22nd, 1949

Arthur Gough, 28 years of age, a taxi driver living in St. Catharines, was reported missing with his taxi cab, on the morning of December 22nd, 1949. Shortly afterwards, his body and his taxi cab were found in an isolated part of the Township of Crowland.

Following investigation over a period of two weeks, Michael Palechuk of St. Catharines, 19 years of age, has been arrested and charged with the murder of Arthur Gough.

Michael Wassigijik, West Bay, Manitoulin—December 25th, 1949

The deceased in this case was a resident of the West Bay Indian Reserve, and with other Indians, was present at a Christmas celebration at the home of friends on the Reserve. Considerable drinking of wine took place and the deceased got into an argument with a sister of the host, Charlotte Debassige, which concluded with the deceased being struck over the head with a stick of firewood, sustaining a fracture of the skull, from which he died the same day.

Charlotte Debassige has been charged with the murder of Michael Wassigijik and has been committed for trial.

ROBBERY, ARMED

Bank of Toronto Branch, Burford—December 19th, 1949

There has been a notable decrease in the armed robbery of banks in Ontario, and only one instance of this type of crime was dealt with by this Branch in 1949.

On the morning of December 19th, 1949, four young men hired a taxi cab in the City of Brantford, instructing the driver to proceed in the direction of Burford. Enroute, the driver was compelled at gun point to leave his taxi cab, and he was tied to a nearby tree. Shortly afterwards, three young men walked into a hardware store in Burford and asked to be shown some guns and ammunition. One of these men then loaded a gun and informed the storekeeper that this was a holdup. They then stole two guns from the store and proceeded to the nearby Bank of Toronto Branch, held up the staff and got away with upwards of two thousand dollars.

The four men left the scene in the same taxi cab, which was later abandoned in Welland. Information was obtained as to the identity of the four men, and they managed to make their way into New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, two of them attempting to cross the United States border at Maine, where they were held and turned over to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Later, the other two men were arrested at Sydney, Nova Scotia, and Edmunston, New Brunswick, respectively, and subsequently returned to Brantford for trial.

The four accused pleaded guilty to armed robbery and received the following sentences:—

Kenneth Hill—7 years and 10 lashes, concurrent on two other charges;

Phillip Curtis—6 years and 10 lashes, concurrent on two other charges;

Angus McQuarrie—5 years and 10 lashes, concurrent on two other charges;

Paul Hoe—2 years less 1 day definite, 2 years less 1 day indefinite, and 10 lashes.

THEFT

W. H. A. Cardwell, Dept of the Provincial Treasurer, Toronto

One of the cases of Theft dealt with in 1949 was that of Wm. H. A. Cardwell, an employee of the Dept. of the Provincial Treasurer, Ontario, who had charge of the issuing of Vacation Pay Stamps. In a check-up made during the year, it was discovered that there was a shortage. Following an investi-

gation, W. H. A. Cardwell was charged with Theft, and pleaded guilty to stealing \$1,288.00 from the Dept. of the Provincial Treasurer. Restitution of this amount was made and Cardwell was sentenced to a gaol term of three months definite and three months indefinite.

EXTRADITION

Harry Leaf

One Extradition case was dealt with by this Branch in 1949. This case originated in an application from United States authorities on behalf of the State of New York for the extradition from Canada of Harry Leaf or Leafie.

This man had been convicted of murder (second degree) in New York State and had been sentenced to a term of twenty years to life. Upon serving thirteen years of this term, he was paroled, to remain in the State of New York. Leaf violated this parole, which left the original charge of murder to be dealt with. He was finally located in Grimsby and placed under arrest.

Representations made to the Court in St. Catharines by a Deputy District Attorney of New York State, resulted in the Court issuing the order for this man's extradition.

ENQUIRY UNDER THE REAL ESTATE BROKERS ACT

Pelmo Park Subdivision

This enquiry originated from the failure of a building project undertaken by Norman Kershaw of Toronto. In the fall of 1948, some fifty or more persons entered into a contract for the building of individual homes in the Pelmo Park subdivision, situated on the outskirts of the town of Weston.

Kershaw was the principal, representing the Kershaw Construction Company, who contracted to build the houses in question, priced from \$9,700. to \$9,965. Frederick Madill handled the real estate part of the project. Individual investments in the project ranged from \$500.00 to \$3,500.00. Building commenced and continued, as the weather permitted, until the third week in May, 1949. By this time, Kershaw was involved in financial difficulties, and the result was that most of the investors lost their entire investments in the project.

A County Court judge was appointed as Commissioner to hold an investigation into the matter. The enquiry opened on September 7th, 1949, and continued for several days, with a large number of witnesses being called. On December 2nd, His Honour submitted his findings to the Honourable the Attorney-General, which were released for publication on December 14th, 1949, and were as follows:—

“(a) There was no basis for any criminal prosecution;

- (b) That the Registrar of the Real Estate and Business Brokers' Act review the qualifications of Frederick Madill to determine whether or not his real estate license should be revoked. (His Honour commented that Madill tried with success to keep within the law and was able to clear himself of responsibility while making a large amount through commissions on house sales, and that he showed reckless disregard for interests of the purchasers);
- (c) That there should be Provincial Legislation to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act to strengthen its provisions and to make it enforceable;

- (d) That in reference to the suggestion that the Province should help those persons who lost their life-savings—"It is difficult to escape the conclusion that the spending of taxpayers' money to provide credit or to make up the losses of purchasers of real estate who have made improvident bargains, or who have been defrauded, would be a dangerous precedent."

In his report, His Honour also stated that he was opposed to a system of bonding builders, which had been suggested during the course of the enquiry.

FIRE

S.S. Noronic, Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., Toronto—September 17th, 1949

One of the greatest disasters in the annals of Great Lakes navigation took place at the Canada Steamship docks in the City of Toronto during the early hours of September 17th, 1949, when the S.S. Noronic was totally destroyed by fire.

Officers from this Branch were detailed to co-operate with a committee hastily formed, comprising outstanding experts from the medical and other professions, who gathered in Toronto to offer their services, from points as far away as Detroit and Cleveland.

Upwards of one hundred and twenty dead were recovered from the steamship, and the water, and the bodies, more or less unrecognizable, were conveyed to the Horticultural Building at the Canadian National Exhibition Grounds, Toronto. Much difficulty was encountered in identifying the victims, and identification was accomplished in many instances by means other than physical. The work was continued for some weeks, and resulted in the identification, so far as was possible under the circumstances, of all the bodies recovered.

OIL POLLUTION

Lake Ontario and Toronto Harbour

In the early summer of 1949, complaints were received from property owners along the shore of Lake Ontario, from Mimico to Port Credit, regarding the large amount of oil scum that was accumulating. Prior to this, there had been an enquiry by the Toronto Harbour Commission regarding the same situation in Toronto Harbour. This was mainly attributed to leakage from vessels that were docked in Toronto Harbour.

An investigation of the lakeshore pollution carried out by officers from this Force, determined that the bulk of the pollution was caused by the accidental breakage of a pipe line connected with the oil refinery at Port Credit, which pipe line was connected by a temporary dock, some two thousand feet from the shoreline, and used for the unloading of oil tankers. On one occasion, there was a loss of fifty barrels of crude oil owing to a break of the pipe line, while a tanker was unloading.

The matter was discussed from time to time with officials of the refinery, and as there has been no further complaint of oil pollution along the lakeshore, there is every reason to believe that a repetition of the pollution from the causes as outlined is improbable, and the situation is now under control, as near as is mechanically possible.

SPECIAL ESCORT DUTY

During 1949, escorts were assigned from this Branch to accompany His Excellency the Governor-General while visiting Barrie and Midland areas, also to the Prime Minister of India, during his visit to Ontario.

Escort was also supplied for the transfer of bonds from Ottawa to the Provincial Treasury, and the Hope Diamond and other valuables from Malton Airport to the Canadian National Exhibition grounds.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of 1949, there were fifteen agencies operating from Toronto under this Act with eight others having their offices in other parts of the Province.

The Toronto agencies are checked on from time to time, and apart from minor matters, very little trouble has been encountered.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE, BOSTON, MASS.

The Ontario Provincial Police were again favoured with invitations to send officers to the two Seminars held in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1949, by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine, each being a six-day course.

Inspector C. W. Wood and Inspector F. C. Kelly of the Criminal Investigation Branch were selected to attend these Seminars, invitations to which are regarded as a special tribute to those Police organizations so favoured.

An invitation was also received from the same source to attend a similar two-day course, under similar auspices. Inspector W. H. Kennedy was detailed and attended this course.

These Seminars are conducted on a very high plane, and are proving very helpful to our personnel who have been able to take advantage of the opportunity to attend them.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND FINGERPRINTING

Photographic Darkroom, Chatham District Headquarters

A darkroom was established at our Chatham District Headquarters in 1949, and supplied with up-to-date equipment which is proving its value, both from a practical and an economical viewpoint.

IDENTIFICATION BRANCH

Towards the end of the year 1949, preparations were under way for the installation of an identification system, which it is hoped will be another step in adding to the efficiency of this Force. Arrangements have been made to deal with fingerprints submitted by the various Reform Institutions and Gaols throughout the Province, and with a modern system of classification and filing now in process of formation, it should prove to be of material assistance to this and other Police organizations.

Attention is drawn to the increase in the number of murder investigations made by this Branch, a total of twenty-two, as compared with ten in 1948. Four of these new investigations were made in co-operation with the Cities of Toronto, Port Arthur, Oshawa, and St. Catharines; the first three of which are still under investigation and in the fourth a warrant for the alleged murderer, who is still at large, has been issued.

Of the remaining eighteen murder investigations, one is still under investigation, eleven have been disposed of in the Courts, and six are awaiting trial. While the total of general investigations shows a large increase over previous years, it is encouraging to note the decrease in the number of bank robberies dealt with in 1949. So far as this organization is concerned, there can be no doubt that the use of our efficient radio communication system has been responsible for this situation, particularly when it is considered that other Provinces have encountered a good deal of this type of crime during the past year.

FIREARMS REGISTRATION

The following permits were issued through the Firearms Registration Branch during the year:—

Vendors Permits	8
Permits to Purchase.....	2,370
Permits to Carry.....	981
Permits to Aliens.....	4,842

In addition to the above, a large percentage of the permits issued in previous years to American sportsmen were renewed. Also renewed were all current Permits to Carry.

A number of stolen weapons were recovered by this office and returned to the owners.

Ten new Revolver Clubs were organized during the year and received the approval of the Honourable the Attorney-General under Section 120 of the Code. This approval was only given after a thorough investigation in each case.

There is a considerable volume of correspondence handled by this Branch relating to enquiries in connection with the issuing of permits, particularly from the U.S.A. During the year 11,126 letters were sent out from this office.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE SQUAD

Our Anti-Highgrade Squad, with Headquarters at Timmins, Ontario, continued to function during the year, and the following summary is self-explanatory:—

Cases Prosecuted

Illegal Possession of Gold Ore, Section 42-1(c) C.C.C.....	10
Operating a Gold Refinery without a License, Section 170-b of the Mining Act	1
Total	11

Disposition of Prosecutions

Illegal Possession of Gold Ore,	8
Convictions	1
Dismissals	1
Withdrawals	
Operating a Gold Refinery without a License,	1
Convictions	
Total	11

Investigations

Number of investigations carried out.....	281
Number of Search Warrants executed.....	57

Arrests

Arrests with warrants.....	0
Arrests without warrants.....	10

Value of Gold Recovered

Value of old recovered.....	\$1,309.86
Value of Gold on hand.....	4.12

All Gold seized is released to the Mining Association through the McIntyre Gold Mines Limited, when ownership of same cannot be ascertained. In all other cases the Gold is returned to the mine from whence it was stolen.

During the past year we have received valuable assistance in our investigations and searches from the R.C.M. Police, Municipal Police and Mine Police in Numbers 12 and 14 Districts. We have been working in conjunction with the officers of the Northwestern Quebec Mining Association, as the border line between Northern Ontario and Quebec is surrounded by Gold producing mines, and the mutual exchange of information has been of great value to both Forces. Particular assistance has been rendered by the Gold Mines of the Porcupine Camp, especially the Dome Mines Limited who freely granted us the services of their Chief Assayer, Mr. Fred Mason.

At different times it has been brought to the attention of this squad the devious ways in which Gold is smuggled out of the mines. The managements of the various mines have been immediately notified and preventive measures have been discussed with them. Complaints have been received that there was an illegal traffic in silver in the Cobalt area due to the increase in the price of silver. Upon investigation it has been found that preventive measures were not being taken at the mines and this matter was brought to the attention of the mine managers. To date there have been no further complaints.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Strike—Penmans Limited, Paris, Ont.

A strike was called at the mills of Penmans Limited at Paris on January 3rd, 1949, and on January 19th, we were advised by the Mayor of Paris that violence had broken out on the picket lines and the small local police force was unable to maintain law and order. He requested the assistance of this Force to restore and maintain law and order and to protect person and property. This was confirmed, in accordance with the provisions of the Police Act of Ontario, by a resolution of the Town Council formally requesting the assistance.

A squad consisting of twenty-four members of the Force under the command of a Staff Inspector was immediately dispatched to Paris. Disorder continued and we had to increase the strength of the detachment sent to Paris by another ten men. The total was later increased to fifty.

The strike continued until April 8th, and on April 11th, our personnel was withdrawn from the scene.

During the period in which the strike was in effect, many disturbances took place, assaults, intimidations, etc., were far too prevalent and we were forced to make numerous arrests. In all, forty-five prosecutions were entered during the course of the strike, resulting in twenty-five convictions and were as follows:—

Besetting	3	charged —	2	convicted
Assaulting Peace Officer.....	4	"	3	"
Carrying Concealed Weapon.....	1	"	1	"
Creating a Disturbance.....	7	"	6	"
Obstruction	8	"	4	"
Intimidation	15	"	9	"
Breaking & Entering.....	2	"	0	"
Common Arrest	1	"	0	"

And two men and two women were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly. These four persons were committed for trial and appeared before the County Judge on September 26th, 1949. His Honour held there was a reasonable doubt and gave the accused the benefit of same, but before discharging them from custody, he admonished them for their conduct, which he said was ill-advised, provocative, and reprehensible, that it went beyond peaceful picketting and was to be condemned in many ways.

Strike—Haywood-Wakefield Industries, Orillia, Ont.

A dispute between management and employees at this plant resulted in disturbances and disorder which taxed the resources of the local police department and caused some concern to the local authorities, who decided to ask for assistance in maintaining law and order.

Following a request from the Local Town Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Police Act, a Sergeant and twenty men under the command of a Staff Inspector were sent to Orillia on May 11th, 1949, and were on duty at that point until May 17th, 1949, upon which date they were withdrawn as the strike was over.

During the period representatives of this Force were at the scene, no untoward incident occurred and order was maintained without any apparent difficulty.

Strike—Aluminum Company of Canada, Kingston, Ont.

On Sunday, June 12th, 1949, a strike was called by the workers at the Aluminum Plant on the outskirts of the City of Kingston in territory where this Force is responsible for law enforcement.

The strike was very orderly; peaceful picketting being carried out by the strikers. As the entrance to the plant is from No. 2 Highway, two members of our Kingston Detachment were on duty in the vicinity to ensure free movement of vehicular traffic on this main highway.

The strike was over on June 15th, 1949, and the normal plant operations were resumed.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The members of this Branch were actively engaged in the suppression of Disorderly Houses and co-related indictable offences with the result that convictions were registered against persons in the following Municipalities:—

Brantford, Carleton Place, Chatham, Chatham Twp., Cornwall Twp., East York Twp., Etobicoke Twp., Fort Erie, Gloucester Twp., Grantham Twp., Hamilton, Hearst, Leamington, Lindsay, London, Mimico, New Toronto, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Oshawa, Owen Sound, Paris, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Port Credit, Schumacher, Stratford, Sudbury, Timmins, Toronto Twp., Tuckersmith Twp., Vaughan Twp., Westminster Twp., Woodstock, Welland, Windsor, and York Twp.

A limited number of complaints were received in connection with the alleged operation of Disorderly Houses, particularly dealing with Gaming and Betting Houses. As in the past, a systematic check was carried out throughout the Province, of premises suspected of violations of the law, and a great number of the convictions registered stem from the result of vigilant investigations carried out by the members of this Branch. Requests received from Chief Constables and Officials of Municipalities for assistance in connection with the operation of Disorderly Houses were given attention resulting in convictions being registered. The co-operation received from The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, The Chief Constables and Officers under their command throughout the Province has been admirable.

Bank Crap Games and Rake Off Games were found to be operating in the following Municipalities:—

Brantford, Chatham Twp., Etobicoke Twp., London, North Bay, North York Twp., Schumacher, Sudbury, Timmins, Vaughan Twp., and Westminster Twp.

Nineteen persons were convicted as Keepers of "A Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$3,100.00 imposed as penalties. One Keeper was sentenced to the maximum penalty—a fine of \$200.00 including costs and six months in gaol as provided in Section 779 of the Criminal Code, and a second Keeper was sentenced to three months in Gaol without a fine. Three persons were convicted for knowingly permitting the premises under their control to be used for the purposes of a Disorderly House; to wit: "A Common Gaming House," and fines in the amount of \$500.00 and costs were imposed as penalties.

One hundred and eight-two persons were convicted as "Found In"—"A Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$3,445.00 were imposed as penalties. The sum of \$460.53, seized in connection with the operation of these games, was ordered forfeited.

As a result of the convictions registered in the City of North Bay in respect to the premises known as The Nipissing Club, 173 Main Street East, and The Marathon Social Club, 124 Main Street East, the Club Charters were cancelled. Likewise in the Town of Schumacher, The Metro Social Club, 45 Second Ave., and in the Town of Timmins, The Mattagmi Social Club, 54 Birch Street North—these Club Charters were cancelled by Order-in-Council on the recommendation forwarded and approved by The Honourable Colonel Arthur Welsh, Provincial Secretary.

During the year, eight Slot Machines were seized under the provisions of The Slot Machine Act, 1944. Seventeen Slot Machines of the "Electric FreePlay Type—Combination Pin Ball and Race Horse Machine," and forty-four electrically operated "Digger Crane Slot Machines" were seized for a

total of sixty-nine. As a result, twenty persons were convicted for Keeping "A Common Gaming House" and fines in the amount of \$2,300.00 imposed as penalties. Forty-three machines were ordered confiscated and to be destroyed, and twenty-six were ordered by the presiding Magistrates to be returned to the owners. Likewise, the sum of \$1,841.82 was recovered from the machines seized, of which \$1,525.47 was ordered forfeited and \$316.35 returned to the owner.

Travelling shows operating throughout the Province were checked periodically, as past experiences have shown that Managers and Concessionaires of certain shows persist in taking a chance and knowingly violate the law when they believe the time and place opportune, with the result that the following were prosecuted:—

Daniel Bros. Shows, Billings Bridge, Gloucester Twp.....	4	convictions
Wallace Bros. Shows, Burlington St., City of Hamilton.....	3	"
Casey Bros. Shows, Town of Hearst, Ontario.....	2	"
Royal American Shows, Lakehead Exhibition, Port Arthur.....	11	"
Conklin Shows, Town of Leamington, Ont.....	1	"
Model Shows, City of Owen Sound, Ontario.....	1	"

Summary: Convictions—22; Total amount of Fines imposed as Penalties—\$2,500.00.

Moneys seized—\$2,469.57; Moneys forfeited—\$2,153.32; Moneys ordered returned—\$316.25; All gaming paraphernalia seized, confiscated and destroyed with the exception of twenty-four (24) Electric Digger Crane Slot Machines ordered returned to the owner.

Twenty-six persons were convicted as Keepers of "A Common Betting House" or as principals in connection with violations of Sections of the Criminal Code covering those unlawfully engaged in the business or occupation of betting or wagering or having charge or control of the premises, knowingly permits such premises to be used for the purposes of "A Common Betting House." Fines in the amount of \$4,150.00 were imposed as penalties, and six persons were sentenced to Gaol for a total of seven months. The sum of \$889.90, seized in connection with the operation of "Common Betting Houses," was ordered forfeited. Sixty-six persons were convicted as "Found In" "A Common Betting House" and fines in the amount of \$1,355.00 were imposed as penalties.

Twenty-two telephones were seized and removed from premises having been found in use for the purpose of receiving and transmitting bets in connection with the operation of keeping "A Common Betting House." In some instances the telephone line was used exclusively for transmitting the racing information and service, and connection with a radio set, and this service received as a radio broadcast. Following the prosecutions, the telephones seized were returned to the offices of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

Since the inception of the Anti-Gambling Branch in May, 1942, and particularly during the past two years, investigations conducted reveal that the yearly unlawful betting has reached tremendous proportions and has become big business; the principal, tax free, lucrative, livelihood of certain persons. This organization now extends to the bookmaker in every major Town and principal City in the Province of Ontario. Furthermore, it has

been found to have daily connection with many of the large Cities of the United States.

Law enforcement officials in order to adequately cope with this organization urgently require assistance by way of some lawful means to properly deal with the illegal use being made of the telephone and other communication services. Some serious thought and positive action might very well be undertaken by the authorities and legislative bodies concerned, which would provide the wherewithal to uncover and bring before the Courts those who are the sacrificial lambs for the principals in this illegal betting organization.

On occasion it has been necessary to take certain citizens into our confidence for the purpose of successfully being able to uncover the operations of individuals who earn their livelihood from illegal gaming and betting. To these public spirited citizens who kept the trust and who for reasons of security remain unknown, the Ontario Provincial Police and the residents of the community in which they reside owe to them a deep sense of appreciation.

Two hundred and fifty-one persons were convicted as "Found Ins" in connection with "Common Bawdy, Gaming, and Betting Houses" contrary to the provisions of Section 228 of the Criminal Code and fines in the amount of \$4,830.00 were imposed as penalties.

During the year investigations were carried out in the following Municipalities:—Brantford, Carleton Place, East York Twp., Lindsay, London, New Toronto, Peterborough, Toronto Twp., and Tuckersmith Twp.—in connection with the sale or otherwise disposing of Irish Hospital Sweepstake tickets; Army, Navy, and Air Force Veterans Sweepstake tickets; Kentucky Derby Incorporated Sweepstake tickets; Royal Five Way Action Hockey tickets; National Hockey League Sweepstake tickets; and the sale of and staking or hazarding of money on the results of Punch Boards, resulting in the following convictions:—

Summary: Convictions—17; Fines imposed as penalties—\$2,775.00; Money seized and ordered forfeited—\$6,402.14.

Three hundred and thirty-five investigations were carried out during the year; one hundred and nine Orders to Search were executed; forty-seven Search Warrants were executed; and three hundred and fifteen persons were arrested without warrant. Fines in the total amount of \$19,505.00 were imposed as penalties and collected, and nine persons were sentenced to Gaol for a total period of nineteen months.

The sum of \$9.16 recovered from slot machines and seized under the provisions of the Slot Machine Act, 1944, was ordered forfeited and disposed of in accordance with this Act. The sum of \$6.00 seized in connection with the operation of a "Common Bawdy House;" \$2,144.16 recovered from slot machines and gaming devices; \$460.53 seized in connection with the operation of "Common Gaming Houses;" \$889.90 seized in connection with the operation of "Common Betting Houses" etc.; \$6,402.14 seized in connection with Lotteries, including lottery tickets and punch boards for a total of \$9,902.73, which was ordered forfeited by the presiding Magistrates concerned as provided in the provisions of Section 641 (3) of the Criminal Code, and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Section 1036 of the Criminal Code. Grand Total of Moneys forfeited—\$9,911.89.

The sum of \$343.87, moneys expended by members of this Branch obtaining evidence in connection with various prosecutions, was recovered from

various Magistrate's Courts and forwarded to the Accountant, Ontario Provincial Police.

A classification of Prosecutions, Convictions, Dismissals, etc., covering the period January 1st, 1949, to December 31st, 1949, is as follows:—

OFFENCE	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Fines Imposed and Collected	Moneys Seized and Forfeited
Keeper, Common Bawdy House.....	3	1	1	1	.....	\$ 6.00
Keeper, Common Gaming House.....	54	54	.....	.....	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 2,604.69
Keeper, Common Betting House..... (All Section 229 C.C.)	26	23	3	.....	3,650.00	876.90
Knowingly permit premises to be used as a Disorderly House.....	7	5	2	.....	800.00	.....
Engage in business or occupation of Betting or Wagering..... (Section 235-e C.C.)	1	1	.....	.....	200.00	13.00
Inmate, Common Bawdy House..... Section 229 (4) C.C.)	1	1	.....	.....	50.00	.....
Found Ins, Common, Bawdy, Gaming, and Betting Houses..... (Section 228 C.C.)	280	251	24	5	4,830.00	.....
Stake or hazard moneys on Gaming Devices (Section 236-e C.C.).....	10	9	1	.....	525.00	.....
Sell or otherwise dispose of lottery tickets (Sec. 236-b C.C.).....	10	8	1	1	2,250.00	6,402.14
Obstruct Police Officer..... (Section 168-a C.C.)	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
The Slot Machine Act, 1944.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	9.16
TOTALS	396	355	32	9	\$19,505.00	\$ 9,911.89

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL

Five sessions of the Ontario Provincial Police Training School were held at General Headquarters, 13 Queen's Park Crescent, Toronto, from January 10th, 1949, to July 15th, 1949.

One hundred and seventy-one recruits passed through the School and were appointed Provincial Constables (Probationary) after completing their respective courses of training which, due to the urgent need for strengthening our force in the field, were shortened to from two to five weeks.

The classes and the number of recruits attending were: Jan./Feb.—36; March—35; April/May—34; June 1/15—39; and June 27/July 15—27.

Upon completion of their elementary training at the School, the Probationary Constables were posted to the various District Headquarters, where their training was continued in practical law enforcement under more experienced members of the Force.

The curriculum of the School covered general police duties, Criminal Code and related Statutes, Provincial Statutes particularly the Highway Traffic Act, the Liquor Control Act, Liquor License Act, the Game & Fisheries Act, and the Ontario Police Act. The compiling and writing of reports and the interior economy of the Force were also the subject of instruction.

At the request of the Chief Constable of the Etobicoke Township Police Department, six Constables from his Force attended the first session of the School in January.

At the first three sessions of the School, a qualified instructor from the St. John Ambulance Brigade instructed in First Aid to the Injured and the members of the classes took the St. John examination, most of them obtaining qualifying certificates.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

During the summer, necessary arrangements were made to establish the Ontario Police College and a building, formerly occupied by the University of Toronto, at Ajax (25 miles east of Toronto) was rented for this purpose. The interior of this building is divided into a lecture room which accommodates fifty students with regular school facilities and necessary offices for the School Staff.

Living accommodation is provided at the former Staff House (Arbor Lodge) and substantial meals are served by a commercial caterer. This service is provided free of charge to those attending the School. Having all the students under one roof each night and under the disciplinary control of the School Staff tends towards more studying and enables the students to concentrate on the instruction given. It also enables them to give mutual help to one another in their studies.

This College was officially opened on September 6, 1949, with a class of thirty-seven recruits and the course lasted six weeks.

A second course was conducted prior to the close of the year, also of six weeks duration, at which forty recruits received their elementary training. In addition, four Constables from the Etobicoke Township Police and one Constable from the Oshawa City Police attended the course.

The smaller Municipal Police Departments throughout the Province have an opportunity to send representations from their Force to the College and in the coming year we expect to have many of them do so. The only expense to the Municipality is the cost of transportation from their respective homes to and from the College.

In addition to members of the College Staff, Senior Officers of the Force as well as experts in their chosen profession, such as Professor Joslyn Rogers, Analytical Chemist, were brought in to lecture to the students and, of course, all members of the classes are instructed, by a qualified lecturer from the St. John Ambulance Association, in First Aid to the Injured.

During the year, a Staff Inspector and other officers of the Force have assisted, by lectures, at Municipal Police Schools at Hamilton and Kitchener.

Also during the year, a Staff Inspector and our Fingerprint Expert have lectured at the various classes at the School for Custodial Officers of the Ontario Department of Reform Institutions located at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph.

LOCATION OF POLICE DISTRICTS

Only one change has been made in the location of a District Headquarters, i.e. No. 14 District Headquarters has been transferred from Cochrane to Timmins, Ontario.

This change was made from the standpoint of efficiency in administration and in the interests of law enforcement.

A list of our Districts and the territory they cover is given hereunder:—

No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.

No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.

- No. 3 District, Headquarters—DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—AURORA:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, and Simcoe, and the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox & Addington and Prince Edward.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters—HAILEYBURY:
comprising the Districts of Temiskaming, Nipissing and part of Algoma.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Sudbury, Manitoulin, and part of Algoma.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane and part of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE, DECEMBER 31st, 1949

	Headquarters	Criminal Investigation Branch	Ontario Police College	Radio Communications Br.	Anti-Gambling Br.	Traffic Branch	G.H.Q. Garage	L.C.A. Investigation Br.	Stores Branch	Weapon Permits Branch	Financial Branch	District No. 1	District No. 2	District No. 3	District No. 4	District No. 5	District No. 6	District No. 7	District No. 8	District No. 9	District No. 10	District No. 11	District No. 12	District No. 13	District No. 14	District No. 15	District No. 16	TOTAL STRENGTH
Commissioner	1																											1
Deputy Commissioners	2																											2
Chief Inspector, C.I.B.	1																											1
Senior Staff Inspector	1																											1
Director, O.P.C.	1																											1
Staff Inspectors	2																											2
Inspectors, C.I.B.	12																											12
Inspectors i/c of Branches																												1
Registrar of Firearms																												1
District Inspectors																												15
Sergeants																												27
Corporals																												90
Provincial Constables	8	1	1	5	2				1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	705
Prov. Consts. Probationary																												135
Supt. Police Garage																												1
Asst. Supt. Police Garage																												1
Chauffeurs																												1
Mechanics																												1
Garage Attendants																												1
Secretary	1																											1
Accountants																												1
Photographic Processor																												39
Stenographers	2	2	1	1	1																							19
Clerks	8																											1
Office Boy	1																											1
TOTALS	2617	4	8	9	120	3	4	5	8	73	73	69	92	85	74	87	50	47	66	47	54	45	35	44	37	1,083		

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
Headquarters, Toronto	29	2	2	25	64
No. 1 District:					
• Chatham Headquarters	1	1	2	19	2
• Amherstburg (Municipal)				2	
• Belle River (Municipal)				1	
• Blenheim				1	
• Blenheim (Municipal)				2	
• Colchester S. Twp. (Mun.)				1	
Essex		1	1	19	
Essex (Municipal)				2	
Gosfield S. Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Maidstone Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Malden Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Merlin				1	
Mersea Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Sandwich W. Twp. (Mun.)				2	
Tecumseh (Municipal)				2	
Tilbury				1	
Tilbury (Municipal)				2	
Wallaceburg				1	
Wheatley (Municipal)				1	
Windso			1	3	
No. 2 District:					
London Headquarters	1	1	3	15	3
• Bayham Twp. (Municipal)				1	
Delaware				1	
Forest				3	
Glencoe			1	4	
Ingersoll (Municipal)				1	
Lucan				1	
Parkhill (Municipal)				1	
Petrolia				1	
Port Stanley (Municipal)			1	6	
St. Thomas			1	6	
Sarnia				1	
Sombra				2	
Strathroy			1	4	
Tillsonburg				1	
Wallacetown				1	
Wardsville				3	
Westminster Twp. (Municipal)			1	7	
Woodstock					
No. 3 District:					
Dundas Headquarters	1	2	3	23	3
• Acton (Municipal)			1	3	
• Brantford				7	
• Brantford Twp. (Municipal)				3	
• Georgetown (Municipal)				3	
Milton			1	2	
Oakville			1	9	
Simcoe			1	6	
No. 4 District:					
Niagara Falls Headquarters	1	2	3	23	2
• Beamsville (Municipal)				1	
• Bertie Twp. (Municipal)			1	2	
• Cayuga				9	
• Chippawa (Municipal)				2	
Fonthill (Municipal)				1	
Humberstone Twp. (Municipal)			1	1	
Merritton (Municipal)				3	
Port Dalhousie (Municipal)				2	
St. Catharines			2	14	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 4 (continued)					
Thorold Twp. (Municipal)	5	.....
Wainfleet Twp. (Municipal)	1	.....
Welland	2	14	.....
No. 5 District:					
Aurora Headquarters	1	3	.....	7	1
Ajax (Municipal)	4	.....
Beaverton	1	.....
Brampton	2	.....
Malton (Municipal)	2	.....
Port Credit	1	21	.....
Richmond Hill (Municipal)	1	.....
Thornhill	1	14	.....
Toronto	1	1	.....
Uxbridge (Municipal)	1	.....
Whitby	1	22	.....
No. 6 District:					
Mount Forest Headquarters	1	1	2	12	2
Flesherton	1	.....
Goderich	1	4	.....
Goderich (Municipal)	4	.....
Guelph	1	8	.....
Kincardine	1	.....
Kitchener	1	7	.....
Listowel	1	.....
Meaford	1	.....
Mitchell	1	.....
Mount Forest (Municipal)	2	.....
Owen Sound	1	4	.....
Seaforth	1	.....
Seaforth (Municipal)	2	.....
Stratford	1	4	.....
St. Mary's (Municipal)	1	3	.....
Walkerton	4	.....
Warton	1	.....
Wingham	1	.....
No. 7 District:					
Barrie Headquarters	1	1	2	16	2
Alliston	2	.....
Bala	1	.....
Bala (Municipal)	1	.....
Barrie (Municipal)	1	2	9	.....
Bracebridge	4	.....
Bradford	1	4	.....
Bradford (Municipal)	2	.....
Britt	1	.....
Burks Falls	1	.....
Elmvale	1	.....
Huntsville	2	.....
Midland	1	3	.....
Midland	1	3	.....
Orangeville	1	3	.....
Orillia	1	3	.....
Parry Sound	1	3	.....
Penetanguishene (Municipal)	1	.....
Port McNicoll (Municipal)	1	.....
South River	1	4	.....
Stayner	1	.....
Sunnidale Twp. (Municipal)	1	.....
Wasaga Beach (Municipal)	1	.....
Waubashene	1	.....

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 8 District:					
Peterborough Headquarters	1	1	2	19	2
• Apsley				1	
• Bobcaygeon (Municipal)				1	
• Bowmanville				2	
• Brighton			1	2	
• Cobourg				6	
Fenelon Falls				1	
Hastings			1	1	
Lindsay				6	
Minden				2	
Orono				1	
No. 9 District:					
• Belleville Headquarters	1	2	1	22	1
• Bancroft			1	3	
Kingston			1	5	
Madoc				3	
Napanee			1	1	
Northbrook				1	
Pictou				2	
Sharbot Lake				2	
No. 10 District:					
Perth Headquarters	1	1	2	14	3
• Almonte (Municipal)			1	2	
• Arnprior				6	
• Arnprior (Municipal)				3	
• Brockville				7	
• Carleton Place				1	
• Chenaux Falls				1	
Eganville (Municipal)				1	
Gananoque				3	
Kemptville			1	1	
Killaloe Station			1	2	
Pembroke				5	
Prescott				3	
Prescot (Municipal)				3	
Rolphton				2	
Westport				1	
Whitney				1	
No. 11 District:					
• Cornwall Headquarters	1	1	2	11	2
• Casselman				1	
• Chesterville (Municipal)				1	
Gloucester Twp. (Municipal)				3	
Hawkesbury				2	
Lancaster				3	
Morrisburg				1	
Ottawa		1	2	9	1
Rockcliffe Park (Municipal)				3	
Rockland				2	
Vankleek Hill (Municipal)				1	
No. 12 District:					
Haileybury Headquarters		1	1	10	2
• Cobalt (Municipal)			1	2	
Englehart				2	
Englehart (Municipal)			1	2	
Kirkland Lake				3	
La Cave Rapids				2	
Matachewan (Municipal)			1	1	
Mattawa				2	

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 12 (continued)					
Mattawa (Municipal)	2	.....
McGarry Twp. (Municipal)	2	.....
New Liskeard (Municipal)	2	.....
North Bay	2	8	.....
Powassan	2	.....
Sturgeon Falls	2	.....
Temagami	1	2	.....
No. 13 District:					
Sudbury Headquarters	1	1	.....	9	.....
• Blind River	2	.....
• Bruce Mines	1	.....
• Cartier	1	.....
• Chapleau	1	.....
Espanola	1	2	.....
Espanola Twste. (Municipal)	1	.....
Foleyet	1	.....
Gogama	1	.....
Gore Bay	1	.....	.....
Hornepayne	1	.....
Little Current	2	.....
Mississauga River	2	.....
McKim Twp. (Municipal)	1	3	.....
Neelon & Garson Twp. (Mun.)	2	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	1	3	.....
Thessalon (Municipal)	2	.....
Warren	1	.....
WaWa	1	.....
White River	1	.....
No. 14 District:					
Timmins Headquarters	1	2	.....	10	2
• Cochrane	1	4	.....
• Cochrane (Municipal)	3	.....
Hearst	1	2	.....
Iroquois Falls	1	.....
Kapuskasing	1	3	.....
Matheson	2	.....
Matheson (Municipal)	1	.....
Smooth Rock Falls	1	.....
No. 15 District:					
Port Arthur Headquarters	1	1	.....	17	2
• Armstrong	1	.....
• Auden	1	.....
• Beardmore	1	.....
• Beardmore (Municipal)	4	.....
Geraldton (Municipal)	1	.....
Heron Bay	1	.....
Long Lac	1	.....
Nakina	1	.....
Nipigon	1	.....
Nipigon Twp. (Municipal)	2	.....
Pine Portage	1	.....
Regan (Municipal)	1	.....
Schreiber	1	1	.....
Schreiber Twp. (Municipal)	2	.....
Stevens & Caramet (Municipal)	1	.....
Terrace Bay Twste. (Mun.)	2	.....
No. 16 District:					
Kenora Headquarters	1	1	.....	9	2
• Atikokan (Municipal)	1	.....
• Central Patricia	1	.....
Dryden	1	2	.....

LOCATION OF MEMBERS OF FORCE—Continued

Station or Detachment	Officers	Sergeants	Corporals	Prov. Consts.	Chauff'rs, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.
No. 16 (continued)					
Dryden (Municipal).....	3	.....
Emo.....	1	.....
Fort Frances.....	1	1	.....
Hudson.....	1	.....
Ignace.....	1	.....
McKenzie Island.....	1	.....
Rainy River.....	1	.....
Red Lake.....	1	3	.....
Sioux Lookout.....	1	1	.....
Sioux Lookout (Municipal)	3	.....

Personnel Strength

At midnight, December 31st, 1949, the total strength of all ranks of the Force, including temporary and civilian personnel, was one thousand and eighty-three (1,083), an increase of one hundred and forty-one (141 over 1948.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

During the period January 1st, 1949, to December 31st, 1949, the following appointments to and retirements from the Force, etc., become effective:

APPOINTMENTS

Provincial Constables appointed..... 262

PROMOTIONS

January 1st, 1949—

Provincial Constable D. H. Rogers, Stoney Creek Detachment, District No. 2, promoted to Corporal.

Provincial Constable R. H. Graham, Sarnia Detachment, District No. 2, promoted to Inspector, C.I.B.

February 1, 1949—

Corporal J. K. Smith, Niagara Falls Detachment, District No. 4, promoted to Sergeant.

Provincial Constable F. B. Lymburner, Dunnville Detachment, District No. 4, promoted to Corporal.

Provincial Constable H. G. Wilkins, St. Catharines Detachment, District No. 4, promoted to Corporal.

March 1, 1949—

Sergeant W. D. Duncan, Chatham Detachment, District No. 1, promoted to District Inspector.

Corporal W. N. Durnford, Parry Sound Detachment, District No. 7, promoted to Sergeant.

Provincial Constable W. H. Coles, Smithville Detachment, District No. 4, promoted to Corporal.

Provincial Constable W. A. Parfitt, Rainy River Detachment, District No. 16, promoted to Corporal.

April 1, 1949—

Sergeant J. Bartlett, L.C.I.B., Toronto, G.H.Q., promoted to Inspector, L.C.I.B.

Provincial Constable H. J. Morel, Temagami Detachment, District No. 12, promoted to Corporal.

May 1, 1949—

- Provincial Constable F. E. Taylor, St. Mary's Detachment (M), District No. 6, promoted to Corporal.
- Provincial Constable A. J. Pearce, Parry Sound Detachment, District, No. 7, promoted to Corporal.
- Provincial Constable A. M. Rodger, Penetanguishene Detachment (M), District No. 7, promoted to Corporal.

June 1, 1949—

- Provincial Constable L. M. MacGillivray, Tilbury Detachment, District No. 1, promoted to Corporal.
- Provincial Constable R. Mason, Milton Detachment, District No. 3, promoted to Corporal.
- Provincial Constable H. G. Lapp, Chapleau Detachment, District No. 13, promoted to Corporal.
- Provincial Constable J. K. Brennan, Blind River Detachment, District No. 13, promoted to Corporal.

July 1, 1949—

- Staff Inspector A. Moss, Toronto G.H.Q., promoted to Deputy Commissioner.
- Staff Inspector E. T. Doyle, Toronto, G.H.Q., promoted to Deputy Commissioner.
- Staff Inspector F. B. Creasy, Toronto, G.H.Q., promoted to Senior Staff Inspector.
- Sergeant T. Riding, Stores Br., Toronto, G.H.Q., promoted to Inspector.
- Provincial Constable J. F. Cronin, Anti-Gambling, G.H.Q., promoted to Corporal.
- Provincial Constable J. H. Aldred, Killaloe Station, District No. 10, promoted to Corporal.
- Provincial Constable N. J. Chartrand, Mattawa Detachment, District No. 12, promoted to Corporal.

August 1, 1949—

- District Inspector E. V. McNeill, Peterborough Detachment, District No. 3, promoted to Staff Inspector, G.H.Q.
- District Inspector T. Wilkinson, Sudbury Detachment, District No. 13, promoted to Staff Inspector, G.H.Q.
- Sergeant A. Witts, London Detachment, District No. 2, promoted to Inspector, Traffic Branch.
- Sergeant C. W. Farrow, Dundas Detachment, District No. 3, promoted to District Inspector.
- Sergeant I. R. Robbie, Cochrane Detachment, District No. 14, promoted to District Inspector.
- Sergeant J. A. Stringer, Ottawa Detachment, District No. 11, promoted to District Inspector.
- Corporal R. L. Taylor, Lindsay Detachment, District No. 8, promoted to Inspector, C.I.B.
- Corporal J. Clark, Simcoe Detachment, District No. 3, promoted to Sergeant.
- Corporal H. Ramsbottom, Belleville Detachment, District No. 9, promoted to Sergeant.
- Corporal L. G. A. Walker, Timmins Detachment, District No. 14, promoted to Sergeant.
- Provincial Constable H. G. Milton, Lindsay Detachment, District No. 8, promoted to Corporal.
- Inspector W. H. Clark, C.I.B., Toronto, G.H.Q., promoted to Director, Ontario Police College.
- Sergeant W. C. Oliver, Toronto Detachment, District No. 5, promoted to Inspector, Ontario Police College.

September 1, 1949—

- Provincial Constable A. V. Dymond, Simcoe Detachment, District No. 3, promoted to Corporal.
- Provincial Constable J. A. Morden, Napanee Detachment, District No. 9, promoted to Corporal.
- Corporal J. M. Hinchliffe, Belleville Detachment, District No. 9, promoted to Sergeant.

October 1, 1949—

Provincial Constable A. S. Andrews, Aurora Detachment, District No. 5, promoted to Corporal.

Provincial Constable H. Gilchrist, London Detachment, District No. 2, promoted to Corporal.

November 1, 1949—

Provincial Constable R. McKie, Simcoe Detachment, District No. 3, promoted to Corporal.

Provincial Constable R. F. Andrew, Kingston Detachment, District No. 9, promoted to Corporal.

November 15, 1949—

Sergeant D. Hamilton, Barrie Detachment, District No. 7, promoted to District Inspector.

December 1, 1949—

Corporal R. E. Johnson, Timmins Detachment, District No. 14, promoted to Sergeant.

Corporal J. H. Marsland, St. Thomas Detachment, District No. 2, promoted to Sergeant.

Provincial Constable J. E. Downs, North Bay Detachment, District No. 12, promoted to Corporal.

Provincial Constable J. L. McDermott, Pembroke Detachment, District No. 10, promoted to Corporal.

Provincial Constable R. H. Devereux, Hearst Detachment, District No. 14, promoted to Corporal.

DEMOTIONS

Effective March 19th, 1949, Corporal R. G. Beatty, Sault Ste. Marie Detachment, No. 13 District, was demoted to the rank of Provincial Constable.

SUPERANNUATIONS

March 1, 1949—District Inspector C. A. Jordan, London, D.H.Q., District No. 2.

March 6, 1949—Provincial Constable A. R. Peters, St. Thomas Detachment, District No. 2.

March 31—Staff Inspector P. Walter, L.C.I.B., Toronto, G.H.Q.

August 3, 1949—District Inspector W. A. Page, Belleville, D.H.Q., District No. 9.

August 7, 1949—Sergeant E. F. Hartleib, Belleville, D.H.Q., District No. 9.

August 13, 1949—Inspector E. C. Gurnett, C.I.B., Toronto, G.H.Q.

August 20, 1949—Corporal R. J. Whiting, Sarnia Detachment, District No. 2.

September 24, 1949—Deputy Commissioner W. C. Killing, Toronto, G.H.Q.

October 3, 1949—District Inspector S. Oliver, Haileybury Detachment, District No. 12.

RESIGNATIONS

January 3, 1949—Provincial Constable H. R. Banting, Barrie (M) Detachment, District 7.

January 8, 1949—Provincial Constable S. W. Pointon, Walkerton Detachment, District 6.

January 9, 1949—Provincial Constable R. M. Jack, Port Arthur Detachment, District 15.

January 15, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) L. W. Hayes, Chatham Detachment District No. 1.

February 26, 1949—Provincial Constable D. L. G. Mullett, Newtonbrook Detachment, District No. 5.

February 28, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) C. W. Trewin, Belleville Detachment, District No. 9.

March 8, 1949—Provincial Constable D. W. Hagerty, Hearst Detachment, District No. 14.

March 9, 1949—Provincial Constable J. L. Mackey, Fort Frances Detachment, District 16.

March 12, 1949—Provincial Constable C. S. Worrall, Woodstock Detachment, District 2.

March 15, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. W. Vail, Cochrane Detachment, District No. 14.

March 15, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. L. Darlington, Peterborough Detachment, District No. 8.

- March 19, 1949—Provincial Constable J. L. LeBlanc, Cochrane Detachment, District 14.
March 22, 1949—Provincial Constable N. P. Fach, St. Catharines Detachment, District 4.
March 31, 1949—Provincial Constable L. F. Mattick, Dundas Detachment, District No. 3.
March 31, 1949—Provincial Constable G. W. O'Brien, Newtonbrook Detachment, District No. 5.
March 31, 1949—Provincial Constable H. P. Prosser, Cochrane (M) Detachment, District No. 14.
March 31, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) C. W. Chambers, Peterborough Detachment, District No. 8.
March 31, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) C. S. Oliver, G.H.Q. Training School.
Provincial Constable (Prob.) E. West, G.H.Q. Training School, G.H.Q.
April 9, 1949—Provincial Constable C. C. M. Barr, Stratford Detachment, District No. 6.
April 15, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) W. B. Huston, Cochrane Detachment, District No. 14.
April 15, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) D. E. Richardson, Perth Detachment, District No. 10.
April 20, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) E. W. Warren, Cochrane (M) Detachment, District No. 14.
April 21, 1949—Provincial Constable M. E. Richardson, Niagara Falls Detachment, District No. 4.
April 22, 1949—Provincial Constable J. L. Mitchell, Thorold Twp. (M) Detachment, District No. 4.
April 27, 1949—Provincial Constable C. S. Moore, Thorold Twp. (M) Detachment, District No. 4.
April 27, 1949—Provincial Constable W. W. Allen, Thessalon (M) Detachment, District No. 13.
April 30, 1949—Provincial Constable C. A. Gill, Stayner Detachment, District No. 7.
April 30, 1949—Provincial Constable G. K. Matthews, Port Dalhousie (M) Detachment, District No. 4.
May 18, 1949—Provincial Constable L. C. Millaire, Smooth Rock Falls Detachment, District No. 14.
May 31, 1949—Provincial Constable G. D. Hope, Geraldton Detachment, District No. 15.
May 31, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. R. P. Moher, Port Arthur Detachment, District No. 15.
May 31, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. S. Dickson, Barrie Detachment, District 7.
June 21, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) W. J. Meyer, Cornwall Detachment, District No. 11.
June 24, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. R. Fox, Belleville Detachment, District 9.
July 9, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) N. Cherrington, Dundas Detachment, District No. 3.
July 15, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. H. Beale, Espanola Detachment, District No. 13.
July 15, 1949—Provincial Constable A. Hague, Chapleau Detachment, District No. 13.
July 18, 1949—Provincial Constable G. E. Hurst, Hornepayne Detachment, District No. 13.
July 21, 1949—Provincial Constable C. E. Siple, Belleville Detachment, District No. 9.
July 31, 1949—Provincial Constable S. B. Peach, Hornepayne Detachment, District No. 13.
July 31, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) W. J. Morrison, Neelon & Garson (M) Detachment, District No. 13.
August 5, 1949—Provincial Constable J. D. Campbell, Sault Ste. Marie Detachment, District No. 13.
August 8, 1949—Provincial Constable S. O. McAllister, Hearst Detachment, District 14.
August 9, 1949—Provincial Constable R. R. Kingshott, Englehart (M) Detachment, District No. 12.
August 9, 1949—Provincial Constable K. J. Gardner, Aurora Detachment, District No. 5.
August 12, 1949—Provincial Constable F. M. Rawlings, Sault Ste. Marie Detachment, District No. 13.
August 15, 1949—Provincial Constable J. J. Allen, Dundas Detachment, District No. 3.
August 31, 1949—Provincial Constable D. K. Beach, Huntsville, District No. 7.
August 31, 1949—Provincial Constable A. C. Weber, Stratford Detachment, District No. 6.
August 31, 1949—Provincial Constable J. Richardson, Cartier Detachment, District No. 13.
September 3, 1949—Provincial Constable A. Morrison, Perth Detachment, District No. 10.

- September 8, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. D. Hills, Training School, G.H.Q.
- September 8, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) G. W. Young, Training School, G.H.Q.
- September 15, 1949—Provincial Constable R. D. McClure, Brockville Detachment, District No. 10.
- September 18, 1949—Provincial Constable C. F. J. Meldrum, Vankleek Hill (M) Detachment, District No. 11.
- September 18, 1949—Provincial Constable M. T. Brown, Powassan Detachment, District No. 12.
- September 25, 1949—Provincial Constable L. D. Stoneburgh, London Detachment, District No. 2.
- September 26, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) W. E. Fess, Training School, G.H.Q.
- September 30, 1949—Provincial Constable J. W. Richmond, Chatham Detachment, District No. 1.
- September 30, 1949—Provincial Constable W. K. O'Shaughnessy, Peterborough Detachment, District No. 8.
- September 30, 1949—Provincial Constable G. E. Coling, Brighton Detachment, District No. 8.
- September 30, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) R. E. Sanderson, Redditt Detachment, District No. 16.
- September 30, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) N. A. Post, Perth Detachment, District No. 10.
- September 30, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) G. E. Lavender, Neelon & Garson (M) Detachment, District No. 13.
- October 13, 1949—Provincial Constable H. B. MacDonald, St. Thomas Detachment, District No. 2.
- October 14, 1949—Provincial Constable R. H. Bruce, Fort Erie Detachment, District No. 4.
- October 17, 1949—Provincial Constable L. C. Adkin, Tilbury (M) Detachment, District No. 1.
- October 24, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) H. W. Harradine, Hearst Detachment, District No. 14.
- October 24, 1949—Provincial Constable L. F. Smith, Ottawa Detachment, District No. 11.
- November 4, 1949—Provincial Constable H. A. L. Robertson, Gloucester Twp. (M) Detachment, District No. 11.
- November 6, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) G. D. Stevenson, White River Detachment, District No. 13.
- November 7, 1949—Provincial Constable E. Dennis, Gananoque Detachment, District No. 10.
- November 10, 1949—Provincial Constable J. F. Burke, Ottawa Detachment, District No. 11.
- November 12, 1949—Provincial Constable G. R. Moore, Essex Detachment, District No. 1.
- November 12, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) G. A. Seltzer, London Detachment, District No. 2.
- November 15, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) L. Bourada, Pembroke Detachment, District No. 10.
- November 18, 1949—Provincial Constable L. H. Grover, St. Mary's (M) Detachment, District No. 6.
- November 19, 1949—Provincial Constable D. E. Wellesley, Morrisburg Detachment, District No. 11.
- November 21, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) A. S. Meron, Minaki Detachment, District No. 16.
- November 22, 1949—Provincial Constable A. J. MacLachlan, Thessalon (M), District No. 13.
- December 12, 1949—Provincial Constable L. R. Beer, St. Mary's (M) Detachment, District No. 6.
- December 15, 1949—Provincial Constable D. J. Mifflin, Windsor Detachment, District No. 1.
- December 20, 1949—Provincial Constable D. O. A. Graham, London Detachment, District No. 2.
- December 21, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) E. R. Taylor, Chatham Detachment, District No. 1.
- December 31, 1949—Provincial Constable J. F. Kern, Port Arthur Detachment, District No. 15.
- December 31, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. L. Silcox, Perth Detachment, District No. 10.

DISMISSALS

- January 4, 1949—Provincial Constable L. G. Brown, Peterborough Detachment, District No. 8.
January 19, 1949—Provincial Constable W. T. Smith, Niagara Falls Detachment, District No. 4.
May 27, 1949—Provincial Constable R. N. Haynes, Rolphton Detachment, District No. 10.
June 20, 1949—Provincial Constable (Prob.) T. D. Thornton, Kenora Detachment, District No. 16.
July 4, 1949—Provincial Constable K. I. Carson, Stevens (M) Detachment, District No. 15.
July 14, Provincial Constable J. E. Keays, Belleville Detachment, District No. 9.
August 9, 1949—Provincial Constable W. L. Tate, Chesterville (M) Detachment, District No. 11.
September 16, Provincial Constable (Prob.) J. E. Smith, Ottawa Detachment, District No. 11.
October 6, 1949—Provincial Constable J. E. McCabe, Longlac Detachment, District No. 15.
October 24, 1949—District Inspector J. A. Craik, Mount Forest D.H.Q., District No. 6.
October 26, 1949—Corporal L. A. Heaney, Geraldton Detachment, District No. 15.
November 2, 1949—Provincial Constable G. E. Bernardo, Mount Forest Detachment, District No. 6.
December 8, 1949—Provincial Constable V. E. R. Burt, Napanee Detachment, District No. 9.

DECEASED

- February 16, 1949—Provincial Constable E. R. Lemon, Milton Detachment, District No. 3.
March 19, 1949—Provincial Constable T. E. Logan, Dundas Detachment, District No. 3.
May 17, 1949—Provincial Constable R. G. Morden, Sudbury Detachment, District No. 13.
May 28, 1949—Provincial Constable H. Gibson, Ingersoll Detachment, District No. 2.
October 20, 1949—Provincial Constable J. Ferguson, Exeter Detachment, District No. 6.
December 12, 1949—Corporal E. A. Niles, Pembroke Detachment, District No. 10.

COMMENDATIONS

During the year, I issued in Police Orders commendations to sixty members of the Force for exceptionally good work in the investigation of major crimes and I would particularly like to mention the following cases:—

Reports were received at our District Headquarters, Port Arthur, concerning the breaking and entering of several premises in the vicinity of Kakabeka Falls and Shabaqua. Provincial Constables H. R. Glenn and C. R. Milton were detailed in December 6th, 1949, to conduct an investigation.

In the course of their duties, they called at the residence of one Eino Koivisto, near Shabaqua, where it had been reported the owner was absent and that three strangers were making it their home. On the door being opened, a woman, later identified as Mrs. Wm. Clark, was being questioned when the Constables heard footsteps approaching the house, whereupon Constable Glenn opened the door and observed two men coming toward the house; one was later identified as Norman McLean and the other as Wm. Clark, who was carrying a rifle. Constable Glenn evidently asked Clark to hand over the rifle. Instead, however, Clark covered the two Constables and ordered them to raise their hands. On being cautioned against his conduct, Clark ordered his companion to search the two Constables which order the companion, McLean, refused and with Mrs. Clark tried to persuade Wm. Clark to put down the rifle. Finally, Clark entered the house, at the same time keeping the two Constables covered. Thereupon, Constables Glenn and Milton entered the house with drawn guns and placed the three occupants under arrest. They were subsequently tried and all received penitentiary sentences.

These two young Constables were facing a definite danger and their coolness, under the circumstances averted what might easily have become a tragedy, and is worthy of special mention.

PROVINCIAL LOCKUPS

During the year the Department of Public Works erected buildings for the use of the Provincial Police at the following places: Armstrong; Beardmore; Central Patricia; Gogama; Hornepayne; Nakina; Nipigon; and Timagami. The buildings contain offices, cells, a hearing room, and living accommodation. At Timagami, a garage and boathouses were also built.

A building is also being built at Red Lake and we expect to move in early in 1950.

Renovations are now being made at Bancroft to the old Red Cross Hospital which has been purchased by the Department of Public Works for the use of our personnel at that point. We hope to be able to occupy this building early in 1950.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

On December 31st, 1949, the Force was in possession of the following transport:—

Highway Patrol and General Duty Cars.....	337
Cars on Municipal Duty.....	62
Trucks	12
Motor Cycles	12
Motor Cruisers	2
Skiffs	2
TOTAL	427

Radio Equipped

Motor Cars	339
Trucks	3
Motor Cruisers	1
TOTAL	343

Distribution of Departmental Transport

DISTRICTS

	G. H. Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Highway Patrol and General Duty Cars	18	18	23	22	21	25	29	31	18	17	32	21	15	14	9	12	12	337
Cars on Municipal Duty		13	5	3	8	3	4	7			2	2	5	4	1	3	2	62
Trucks	2			1										2	1	3	3	12
Motor Cycles			1	2	1	5		2		1				1			1	12
Motor Cruisers																	2	2
Skiffs																		
TOTALS	20	31	29	28	30	33	40	18	18	18	34	23	21	20	11	18	20	427

Marine Transport

During the year, two 22-foot cabin cruisers were constructed for the Force by the Shepherd Company at Niagara-on-the-Lake and placed in operation on Lake Timagami and the Lake of the Woods, respectively. They are powered by Chrysler 115 H.P. motors and have a 7'1" beam drawing 18" of water and have a maximum speed of 35 to 40 m.p.h.

The cruiser at Timagami is radio equipped and both were placed in operation in the late summer.

It is felt the addition of these cruisers to our transport will fill a long felt want and prove a decided acquisition to law enforcement among the islands of the two large bodies of water where they are in operation.

LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

There have been 7,744 prosecutions by Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario throughout the Province of Ontario for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 1949. The prosecutions are comprised as follows:—prosecutions, 7,744; convictions, 7,175; dismissals, 269; and withdrawals, 300. The fines imposed under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario amount to approximately \$122,470.00, the total amount being comprised as follows under the different offences committed against the provisions of the Act and Regulations:—

Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Fines
Having in Illegal Place.....	2,563	2,406	74	83	\$ 33,620.00
Illegal Possession.....	337	282	26	29	28,565.00
Illegal Use of Permits.....	20	6	.....	14	400.00
Unlawful Purchase.....	63	59	2	2	3,290.00
Canvassing for Orders.....	47	44	1	2	7,434.00
Selling—Keeping for Sale.....	194	105	52	37	780.00
False or Fictitious Permits.....	4	4	.....	.....	310.00
Drinking in Public Place.....	210	202	5	3	2,425.00
Intoxicated in Public Place.....	2,495	2,397	39	59	22,929.00
Consuming in other than Residence.....	79	71	5	3	635.00
Consuming in other than Licensed Premises.....	30	23	6	1	220.00
Consuming or Having in Hotels.....	3	3	.....	.....	510.00
Consuming—Interdicted Person.....	13	11	1	1	520.00
Supplying—Interdicted Person.....	9	8	1	.....	20.00
Permitting Drunkenness.....	30	23	5	2	460.00
Minors—Violations.....	125	84	23	18	2,111.00
Consuming Rubbing Alcohol.....	2	2	.....	.....	70.00
Violations of Regulations.....	1,211	1,169	14	28	13,114.00
Found-ins.....	203	184	10	9	2,775.00
Miscellaneous.....	106	92	5	9	3,382.00
1949 TOTALS.....	7,744	7,175	269	300	\$122,470.00
1948 TOTALS.....	6,322	5,893	238	191	\$115,248.25
Increase in 1949.....	1,422	1,282	31	109	\$ 7,221.75

Liquor License Act

Prosecutions, 38; Convictions, 33; Dismissals, 5; Withdrawals, nil; and Fines, \$675.00.

The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Peel, Perth, and Huron. During the year 1949, there were in these Counties 44 prosecutions and 30 convictions, with approximately \$2,400.00 imposed and collected in fines.

Gallons of Seized and Confiscated Liquors Under the Liquor Control Act

The following amounts of spirits, wine and beer were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board: Spirits, 569 Gallons; Beer, 7,914 Gallons; Wine, 828 Gallons. The approximate value amounted to \$25,500.00.

Automobiles Confiscated Under the Liquor Control Act of Ontario

Under the provisions contained in the Liquor Control Act, the following automobiles were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province of Ontario, and were brought to Headquarters, Toronto, where they were sold by Auction to the highest bidder as follows:—

File No. 522—Pontiac Sedan, 1931, approximate value.....	\$ 60.00
File No. 523—Chevrolet Sedan, 1947, approximate value	1,400.00
	<u>\$1,460.00</u>

I may add that these cars were being used illegally by bootleggers for transporting of liquor.

Revenue Derived from Enforcement of the Liquor Control Act of Ontario

Fines Collected	\$125,545.00
Approximate Value of Liquor Seized	25,500.00
Approximate Value of Automobiles Confiscated.....	1,460.00
TOTAL	<u>\$152,505.00</u>

Liquor Permits Received at this Headquarters for Investigation or Cancellation During the Year 1949

During the past year, there have been approximately 2,543 Permits for liquor and reports on same received at this Headquarters. In each case, where there were sufficient grounds to support a recommendation for the cancellation or a Prohibitory Board's Order being issued, the necessary action was taken by this Headquarters in sending reports received to the Liquor Control Board with recommendations. In practically every case the liquor privileges were cancelled or a Board's Order was issued as the case may be. This amounted to an increase of 356 investigations.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis

For the above mentioned period, there have been approximately 169 samples of liquor for analysis received at this Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers at different points throughout the Province of Ontario.

The work in connection with these samples plays a very important part in the proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act. When the samples are received, a record of the seal numbers, date of seizure, by whom seized,

and other particulars are placed in a Record Book kept for this purpose, after which the samples in question are delivered to the Provincial Analyst to be analyzed. When the analysis is completed, a Certificate of Analysis is prepared by the Analyst under his signature, showing the strength by volume of absolute alcohol, and sworn to by the Officer in charge of liquor for analysis. These certificates are then mailed to the Police Officers from whom the samples of liquor for analysis were received, to be used as conclusive evidence in Police Courts as to the strength of the Liquor seized, proving that the sample in question is intoxicating liquor within the meaning of Liquor under the Liquor Control Act of Ontario.

Investigations for the Liquor License Board

During the year, this Headquarters has made approximately 300 discreet investigations and enquiries as to character and record, etc., of proposed applicants for licenses to the Liquor License Board.

Co-operation

It is very essential, in the proper enforcement of the Liquor Control Act and the Liquor License Act, to have the best co-operation and working arrangements between officials of the Liquor Control Board, the Liquor License Board and Officers of the Force. I am pleased to report this co-operation exists to the fullest extent.

In this connection thanks are due to Chief Commissioner, The Honourable G. Arthur Welsh, Liquor Control Board; His Honour Judge W. T. Robb, Chairman Liquor License Board; and other officials of their respective Boards. Special mention should also be made of the assistance and legal advice of Mr. W. B. Common, K.C., and Colonel C. E. Woodrow.

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed Of	Total
Abortion	1	1	1	.....	3
Abduction	7	3	1	.....	11
Affray	46	12	2	.....	60
Arson	12	3	3	.....	18
Assault—Aggravated	44	20	5	.....	69
Bodily Harm	233	106	56	.....	395
Common	274	62	62	2	400
Female	28	9	15	1	53
Indecent	70	26	19	1	116
Intent to Rob	7	.....	2	.....	9
Police Officer	24	1	3	.....	28
Attempted—Arson	4	1	.....	.....	5
Breaking & Entering	17	.....	.....	.....	17
Carnal Knowledge	6	3	.....	.....	9
Buggery	1	2	.....	.....	3
Fraud	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Murder .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Rape	4	7	2	.....	13
Robbery .....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Suicide	25	10	6	.....	41
Theft	31	4	9	.....	44
Bigamy	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Breaking & Entering	201	24	5	6	236
Breaking, Entering & Theft	194	15	8	1	218
Breaking Gaol	4	.....	1	.....	5
Breach of Recognizance	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Bribery .....	.....	2	.....	.....	2

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offence	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Otherwise Disposed Of	Total
Buggery	1	2	.....	.....	3
Burglary	37	1	1	.....	39
Canada Temperance Act.....	30	5	9	.....	44
Carnal Knowledge	12	9	3	.....	25
Concealment of Birth.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Conspiracy	5	1	.....	.....	6
Corrupting Children.....	9	2	.....	.....	11
Criminal Negligence.....	3	2	.....	.....	5
Cruelty to Animals.....	37	12	1	.....	50
Damage to Property.....	108	13	3	1	125
Damage—Wilful	151	23	14	.....	188
Disorderly Conduct	386	21	15	.....	422
Disturbance	118	21	7	1	147
Escaping Custody.....	32	1	1	.....	34
False Pretenses	265	13	50	.....	328
Forgery	44	1	6	.....	51
Fraud	28	6	9	.....	43
GAMBLING .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Betting or Wagering.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Disorderly House—Permitting..	5	2	.....	.....	.....
Found Ins, Common Bawdy House	274	27	15	.....	316
Gaming Devices—Conducting...	16	1	.....	.....	17
Inmate, Common Bawdy House	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Keeper, Common Bawdy House	1	1	3	2	6
Keeper, Common Gaming House	70	1	.....	.....	71
Keeper, Common Betting House	23	3	.....	.....	26
Lottery—Conducting	16	1	.....	.....	17
Slot Machine Act.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Gross Indecency	6	1	.....	.....	7
High Grading	10	1	1	.....	12
Housebreaking	223	23	19	.....	265
Incest	17	6	1	.....	24
Incorrigible—Juvenile Delinquent	15	2	6	.....	23
Indecent Acts.....	47	12	3	.....	62
Impersonating Police Officer.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Intimidation .....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Kidnapping	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Nuisance	214	14	8	.....	236
Manslaughter	8	15	3	.....	28
Miscellaneous Offences.....	91	8	12	1	112
Mischief	52	9	11	.....	72
Murder	4	4	.....	1	9
Non Support—Wife, Child.....	60	6	15	2	83
Obstructing Police.....	69	9	7	1	86
Obscene—Literature, Pictures.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Perjury	1	.....	2	.....	4
Procuring	2	11	6	.....	5
Rape	6	2	2	.....	23
Robbery	5	3	1	.....	9
Robbery—Armed	8	3	.....	.....	12
Robbery & Extortion.....	13	9	2	.....	16
Robbery & Violence.....	22	1	1	.....	33
Seduction	1	1	.....	.....	3
Shooting with intent.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Shopbreaking	243	10	23	1	277
Stolen Property—Possession of...	9	5	3	.....	17
Stolen Property—Receive & Retain	84	28	23	.....	135
Having Housebreaking Instruments .....	.....	1	12	.....	13
Theft	1,120	175	88	6	1,369

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS—Continued

Offence	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals	Otherwise Disposed Of	Total
Theft of Poultry	44	.....	1	.....	45
Theft of Automobiles	85	18	19	2	124
Setting Forest Fires	2	.....	.....	.....	2
TRAFFIC OFFENCES					
Driving While Intoxicated	531	122	32	.....	685
Driving While License					
Suspended	105	3	9	.....	117
Hit & Run Drivers	63	13	6	.....	82
Joy Riding	28	.....	3	.....	31
Leaving Scene of Accident	52	15	11	.....	78
Miscellaneous	21	4	2	.....	27
Reckless or Dangerous Driving	363	181	105	2	651
Taking Car Without Owner's					
Consent	77	11	8	.....	96
Trespassing	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Threatening	15	3	6	.....	24
Uttering	58	.....	2	.....	60
Vagrancy	364	60	112	4	540
Weapons—Carrying concealed	29	1	.....	.....	30
Weapons—Offensive	115	13	10	.....	138
Wounding	4	.....	1	.....	5
Wounding with Intent	8	2	3	.....	13
TOTAL	7,178	1,295	918	35	9,426

PROSECUTIONS FOR TRAFFIC OFFENCES UNDER H.T.A.
AND CRIMINAL CODE

For the period January 1st to December 31st, 1949

Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dis-missals	With-drawals
Speeding	4,680	4,556	73	51
Defective Lights	3,056	2,803	180	73
Careless Driving	3,588	2,666	653	269
Overcrowding	31	29	1	1
No Permit (Drivers, Operators, etc.)	1,533	1,446	23	64
Driving under Sixteen	13	12	1	.....
Failing to stop at through street	1,975	1,917	27	31
Improper left turn	280	223	50	7
Overloading	952	921	9	22
Defective Brakes	416	383	26	7
Failure to remain at accident	187	129	37	21
Parking on Highway	412	351	43	18
Rules of Road (Breach of)	1,872	1,673	155	44
Failure to notify purchase	136	127	6	3
Failure to notify change of address	104	92	5	7
Public Commercial Vehicle Act	125	109	13	3
Chauffeurs (No License)	42	39	3	.....
Owner's Name Not on Vehicle	126	118	5	3
Reflector	39	39	.....	.....
Failure to report accident	189	146	30	13
Failure to produce Permit or License	419	385	17	17
Miscellaneous	1,035	949	54	32
Failure to expose License Plates	57	53	3	1
Trailer Hook-up	10	10	.....	.....
No Markers	253	243	5	5
No Flares	28	28	.....	.....
Passing	38	31	1	6
Total	21,596	19,478	1,420	698

CRIMINAL CODE—SECTION 285

Offences Concerning Motor Vehicles

Offence	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of
Driving While Intoxicated.....	685	531	122	32	.....
Driving While License Suspended.....	117	105	3	9	.....
Hit and Run Drivers.....	82	63	13	6	.....
Joy Riding	31	28	3	.....	.....
Leaving Scene of Accident.....	78	52	15	11	.....
Miscellaneous	27	21	4	2	.....
Reckless or Dangerous Driving.....	651	363	181	105	2
Taking Car Without Owner's Consent.....	96	77	11	8	.....
Totals	1,767	1,240	352	173	2

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA

Offence	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of
Income Tax Act.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....
Indian Act	172	167	4	1	2
Juvenile Delinquent Act.....	61	52	4	3	.....
Lords Day Act.....	64	50	7	7	.....
Radio Act	18	17	.....	1	.....
Railway Act	13	11	.....	2	.....
Telephone Act	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals	345	314	15	14	2

REVISED STATUTES OF ONTARIO

Offence	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Disposed Otherwise of
Beach Protection Act.....	10	2	.....	8	.....
Children's Protection Act.....	9	4	2	3	.....
Deserted Wives Act.....	30	24	1	5	.....
Female Refuge Act.....	6	3	2	1	.....
Forest Fire Prevention Act.....	51	45	4	2	.....
Game and Fisheries Act.....	56	43	5	8	.....
Highway Improvement Act.....	23	20	3	.....	.....
Juvenile Delinquent Act.....	18	9	8	1	.....
Master and Servant Act.....	54	17	26	11	1
Mental Hospitals Act.....	146	104	32	9	.....
Mining Act	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Statutes	53	46	7	.....	.....
Petty Trespass Act.....	2	1	1	.....	.....
Public Health Act.....	4	3	1	.....	.....
School Training Act.....	72	68	2	2	.....
School Attendance Act.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Tourist Camp Act.....	6	2	.....	4	.....
Unmarried Parents Act.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Venerable Disease Act.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Totals	544	394	94	55	1

GRAND TOTALS

Offence	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of
Criminal Code of Canada.....	9,426	7,178	1,295	918	35
Revised Statutes of Canada.....	345	314	15	14	2
Revised Statutes of Ontario	544	394	94	55	1
1949 Totals.....	10,315	7,886	1,404	987	38
1948 Totals	8,786	6,669	1,293	824	Nil

CLASSIFIED RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS, CONVICTIONS, DISMISSALS,
AND WITHDRAWALS, ETC.

January 1st to December 31st, 1949

Offence	Prosecu- tions	Convic- tions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Otherwise Disposed of
Criminal Code and Other Statutes.....	10,313	7,886	1,404	987	36
Highway Traffic Act.....	21,596	9,478	1,420	698	.....
Liquor Control & License Act.....	7,782	7,208	274	300	.....
1949 Totals.....	39,691	34,572	3,098	1,985	36
1948 Totals.....	31,375	27,383	2,534	1,458	Nil

SEARCH WARRANTS EXECUTED

	1949	1948
Criminal Code	1,075	945
Highway Traffic Act.....	12	10
Liquor Control Act.....	1,010	1,070
Arrests for Other Forces.....	820	687
Summonses served for Other Forces.....	3,626	2,792
Totals	6,543	5,504

ARRESTED WITH OR WITHOUT WARRANT

Arrested with Warrant under Criminal Code, Highway Traffic Act and Other Statutes	2,167
Arrested with Warrant under Liquor Control Act	109
Arrested without Warrant under Criminal Code, High- way Traffic Act and Other Statutes	6,190
Arrested without Warrant under Liquor Control Act.....	3,960
Summonsed, etc.	27,265
1949 Total	39,691
1948 Total	31,375

NATIONALITIES

Canadians	35,240
English	247
Indian	603
Irish	74
Italians	79
Jewish	109
Polish	283
Russian	51
U.S. Citizens.....	876
Other Nationalities.....	991
Companies	963
Unknown	175
1949 Total	39,691
1948 Total	31,375

MARITAL STATUS

Married	20,888
Single	17,311
Widows	28
Companies	963
Unknown	339
1949 Total	39,691
1948 Total	31,375

SEX

Males	37,373
Females	1,355
Companies	963
1949 Total	39,691
1948 Total	31,375

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES

Ages 10—15 years	692
16—20 "	5,378
21—30 "	13,408
31—40 "	9,194
41—50 "	5,721
51—60 "	2,626
61—70 "	1,033
Over 70 Years	212
Companies	963
Unknown	464
1949 Total	39,691
1948 Total	31,375

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

Murder	50
Attempted Murder	4
Woundings	47
Manslaughter	23
Suicide	125
Drownings	222
Auto Fatalities	408
Deaths from Other Causes	511
Criminal Negligence	11
Rape	35
Attempted Rape	22
Carnal Knowledge	69
Intoxicated in charge of Automobile	688
Reckless Driving	546
Forgery	213
Fraud	486
Insane Persons	362
Automobile Thefts	543
Burglary	68

CRIMINAL OCCURRENCES—Continued

Housebreaking	1,389
Shopbreaking	929
Robbery	88
Robbery with violence.....	82
Bicycle Thefts	375
Other Thefts	4,608
Receiving	241
Total	12,110
Prosecutions under Municipal Bylaws—5,196.	

PROPERTY LOST OR STOLEN

Motor Vehicles Stolen.....	430
Motor Vehicles Recovered.....	432
Bicycles Stolen	425
Bicycles Recovered	370
Value of other Property Lost or Stolen.....	\$745,547.00
Value of other Property Recovered.....	\$692,394.00

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Statistical information as supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, with Comparative Statements of the number of Vehicle Permits and Operator's Licenses for the years 1949 and 1948 respectively:

	1949	1948
Passengers	771,709	697,690
Commercials	180,142	159,310
Buses	3,455	3,200
Two Purposes	1,035	1,199
Trailers	71,512	69,413
Motor Cycles	13,027	11,080
"M" Dealers	1,693	1,508
"MC" Dealers	24	16
Operators	781,906	740,814
Instruction Permits	193,880	163,000
Chauffeurs	496,679	465,722
In Transit	11,831	8,651
Transfers	267,796	229,519

ACCIDENTS REPORTED, 1949

MONTH	Total	Fatal	Number Killed	Number Injured
January	1,215	18	22	376
February	1,090	24	29	384
March	1,137	16	17	405
April	1,080	32	41	568
May	1,394	26	28	687
June	1,659	35	40	839
July	1,544	23	36	738
August	2,931	64	80	1,384
September	1,903	52	60	808
October	1,929	52	55	895
November	2,469	37	41	789
December	2,027	35	38	758
1949 Totals	20,178	414	487	8,631
1948 Totals	15,892	415	469	7,051
Increase	4,286	..	18	1,580
Decrease		1		

It will be noted from the above table of accidents reported to and investigated by members of the Force there is a decided increase in the number this year with more deaths and more persons injured.

It is difficult to understand why this should occur but it seems to me one reason is that the human degree of efficiency in operators of motor vehicles does not keep abreast of the increase in science and mechanical improvement.

There has, of course, been an increased number (104,000) of motor vehicles of all kinds licensed this year and 72,000 more operator's and chauffeur's licenses, as well as approximately 31,000 more instruction permits.

We have endeavoured by increased hours of patrol of the highways, by increased number of cars on patrol duty, and in the summer months by the use of eleven more motor cycles, to reduce the traffic accidents and fatalities but the toll keeps growing.

From the statistics elsewhere in this report, it will be noted we instituted 5,722 more prosecutions for traffic offences this year than last but even that did not reduce the traffic toll. There seems to be an alarming increase in the disregard of the rights of others by operators of motor vehicles.

The various safety organizations operating in the Province have made a splendid effort to educate the public in traffic safety and their contributions merit the co-operation of the public travelling on our highways to a greater extent than is presently visible.

Our own efforts in this connection have been increased during the year under review by the appointment of a Traffic Inspector, who, in addition to lecturing at the Ontario Police College on Traffic Safety and the enforcement of the Highway Traffic Act, is constantly travelling throughout the Province speaking to Service Clubs and other organizations endeavouring to instill into the minds of the public our highways and our traffic laws are made for the convenience and safety of all and to try and obtain the co-operation of the public in the observance of safe, sane, and courteous driving. He also checks on danger spots and assists our District Inspectors with traffic problems in their respective districts.

INTERNATIONAL PLOWING MATCH

This year the Annual International Plowing Match was held at Brantford, Ontario, from October 11th to 15th, 1949, inclusive. It was estimated that there were approximately 250,000 paid admissions to the match and over the five days about 70,000 automobiles passed in and out of the grounds.

To police this event and take care of traffic control in and near the grounds, we had one Inspector, one Sergeant, four Corporals and forty Provincial Constables with six motor cycles and ten radio equipped automobiles.

I am pleased to report that during the course of the Matches, outside of a few scratched and dented fenders, no serious accident occurred. No other untoward incident was noted.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere appreciation for the counsel and advice received at all times from the Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I also wish to thank the Press and Radio Officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Forces for their ever-ready assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you, on behalf of the Force which I have the honour to command, that the same constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. STRINGER,

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

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